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RETURN TO POMOLO

SECTION OF NOMENCLATURE

B 21 1917
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THE PROGRESS NURSERY COMPANY TROY, OHIO



An Avenue of Norway Maples and Privet Hedge.

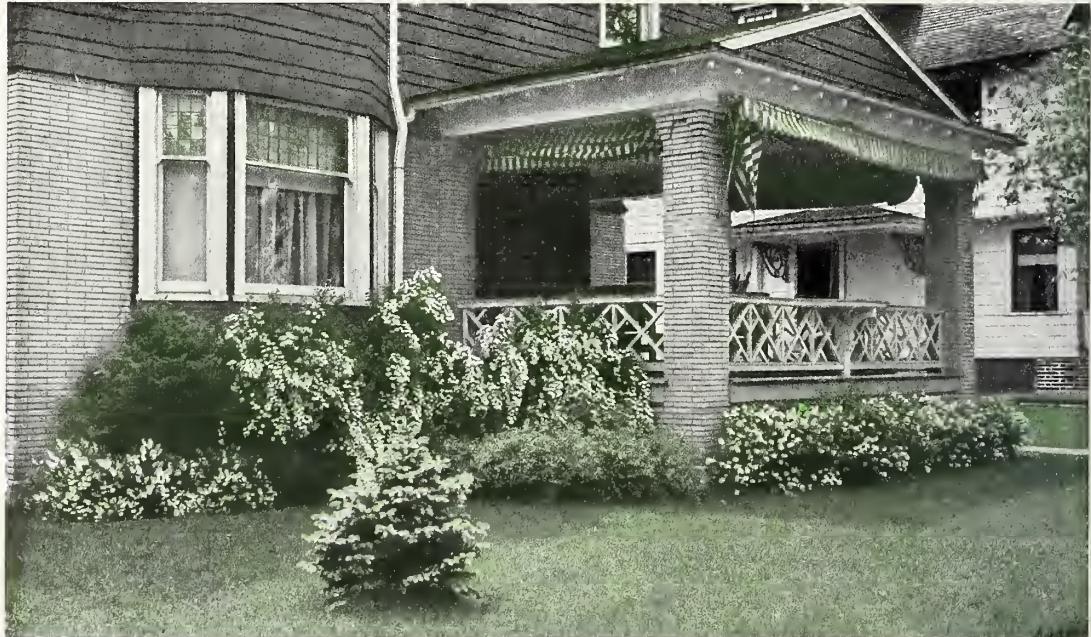
Planters, Growers, Importers and
Exporters of Everything for
the Prosperity, Improvement
and Adornment of the Home

ANNUAL CATALOGUE, 1917



Trees for Fruit, Improvement, Profit and Comfort

We supply the trees that surround the HOME with fruit that gives health to the family, increased value to the property and play-grounds for the children and birds.



Plants for Ornamentation, Beauty and Happiness of Homes

We furnish the different kinds of trees, plants and vines that give HOME the touch of beauty and comfort that draws one to it, brings in friends, drives out gloom, cultivates contentment and adds dollars of value without work or money. We tell you what plants to use and how to care for them.

SECTION TO POMOLOGY

SECTION OF NOMENCIATUPE

W. E. HEFFNER, PRESIDENT

321 INDEXED.

A. A. DINSMORE, SECRETARY-TREASURER

GROWERS
OF
EVERYTHING
FOR THE
ORCHARD
FRUIT GARDEN
AND LAWN

The PROGRESS NURSERY Co.



TROY, OHIO.

Dear Patron:-

In sending to you our Catalogue for 1917, we do so with a confidence that we are prepared to serve you better and more promptly with our High Grade Trees, Berries, Shrubs, Vines, Perennials and Bulbs, than ever before.

From the very beginning of our business, down to the present, we have relied upon three things that would appeal to the public and give us the benefit of their co-operation to make our business grow and become as it is To-day, the best known and most dependable Plant Distributing Organization in the Central States:(1) High Grade Goods. (2) Square Dealing. (3) Prompt Service.

In this we have not been disappointed, and every one of our Customers have recommended us to their friends and neighbors by sending us the names of these, with the request to "Send them your Catalogue for 1917 just as soon as it is out."

While it is our Goods and Service that makes us deserving of the patronage and confidence of the Planting Public, we want to confess that it is our Customers who Sell our Goods for us through their kind and un-asked-for endorsement of our goods, service and treatment.

We desire to thank every customer for their past patronage and fine co-operation, and to ask them to continue sending us the business of themselves and friends, with the assurance that we will do our utmost to please them in the future, as we have in the past.

You will find our Catalogue full of the Trees and Other Plants that bring every comfort to the Human Family, and make the spots of beauty and inspiration where Men, Women and Children live, -HOME.

Our goods make Better Citizens, Happier Homes and Richer Communities, and we believe you want our Service that brings to you the very Best.

Will you accept for yourself and extend to your neighbors, our best wishes for another year of good health and prosperity, and let us again supply you with the Trees and Other Plants, and a Service that means Success and Satisfaction.

Let us thank you in advance for your inquiries and orders, and believe us,

Your Obedient Servants,

THE PROGRESS NURSERY COMPANY.

The Great State of Ohio goes up behind us with the following statement as to how we grow our trees and take care of our grounds. This Certificate makes it safe and business-like to send all your orders to us.

No. 41. Certificate of Nursery Inspection

Columbus, Ohio, August 19, 1916.

This is to certify that the nursery stock for sale by the Progress Nursery Company, of Troy, County of Miami, State of Ohio, consisting of general nursery stock, has been inspected by a duly authorized inspector, in compliance with Section 1124, Laws of Ohio, 1915, and has been found apparently free from dangerous injurious insects and plant diseases.

Valid until September 15, 1917, unless revoked.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE OF OHIO.

N. E. SHAW, Chief Inspector.

R. W. DUNLAP, Secretary.

Terms and Conditions

We do not and will not employ agents. There are no middlemen to pay when buying of us.

Cash must accompany orders, because this eliminates loss and credit accounting, and enables us to give lower prices and better values.

Make remittances the most convenient way to yourself.

Five trees will be furnished at 10 rates, 25 at the 100 rates and 250 at the 1,000 rates, except in the case of special quotations. Stock that does not grow under proper treatment will be replaced at half catalogue prices. On large box orders we are able to make special prices.

We have fine shipping facilities for sending goods east, west, north or south, which insures you against the danger of serious delays that occur where there is but one railroad and one express company. Troy has four railroads and three express companies. Always give explicit directions about shipping. When no instructions are given, we use our best judgment as to the mode of sending out orders. As we ship many trees and plants each year, we are thoroughly competent to do this.

It isn't always possible for the man who desires to plant to know just what varieties he wants. A variety may be of superior quality in one locality, and almost worthless in another. For a good many years we have studied Experiment Station Reports, Government Bulletins, and, above all, reports of individual growers all over the country, as they appear in the farm and fruit journals. We can tell, therefore, with a fair degree of certainty, what varieties do best in each section for home or commercial planting. Our General Manager, Mr. Dinsmore, will be extremely glad to share this information with all who wish it.

When so desired, our Manager, Mr. Heffner, will make selection of the different kinds of fruits or trees wanted, giving an assortment of early, medium and late kinds. This will apply especially to Apples, Peaches and Strawberries. We are always glad to take such matters up with those who are thinking of planting commercial orchards, and believe that they will find our help very beneficial.

The growing of fruit is increasing year by year, and it has become a very profitable industry for those who exercise care in the selection of varieties, and give the proper attention to cultivation, pruning, etc.

PROGRESS BUSINESS METHODS

We give the planter the very best trees that can be grown; trees that will please him. One chance is all we ask. Give our trees a trial, and we know that you will be satisfied. Each order, no matter what the size, is given the same careful attention by the head of our packing and shipping department. He goes over each one to see that every article is just what it should be.

Order early, while our stock is still full. It is often impossible to procure varieties wanted for late orders. We fill orders consecutively, just as they come in. You can readily see the advantage of the early orders. When spring planting is preferred, we will book orders in the fall and hold

stock wanted, ready for shipment when desired. In ordering, write the name, number and size of each variety plainly so as to avoid mistakes. In filling orders we reserve the right, in case we are out of the variety wanted, to substitute another of equal merit, when it can be done, always labeling with the correct name, unless the purchaser writes "no substituting" on the order. In case we are unable to fill an order, we will just as cheerfully refund your money as we receive it.

PROGRESS GUARANTEE

We guarantee our customers against wilful or intentional substitution or change of labels, and at all times exercise the greatest care to have every variety exactly what it purports to be. But beyond this we can assume no responsibility as to varieties. The very nature of the nursery and seed business makes it impossible to give an absolute guarantee. However, if any tree, when it comes to maturity, proves to be untrue to label, we will either replace it or refund purchase price. Beyond this we can assume no responsibility.

OUR ORDER SHEET

Our order sheet may be found tipped in this catalogue. If it is not large enough to list everything you want, use common letter paper to make such additions as you may select, attach it to the order sheet, enclose it in our self-addressed envelope (you will find one with this catalogue) and rest assured your order will be promptly attended to.

It is not necessary to use the order sheet. You may order by letter if you would prefer it. As a convenience, the order sheet, both to the customer and ourselves, is very great and by its use errors may be obviated. That is why we supply the order sheet.

QUALITY ALWAYS AND A SQUARE DEAL

We are open to any matter you would care to consult us about regarding tree and plant life.

We maintain a special information Bureau for this purpose. Your letters will be answered promptly.

We want your order. Give us a chance to prove our claims, and help you make your orchard or garden a big success.

OUR BUSINESS MANAGER ADVISES
that you read thoroughly this catalogue. Everything written, whether explanatory or descriptive, is for a good purpose and to help you make a wise choice easily.

Be sure and write plainly—sign your name, give shipping directions and address your order to The Progress Nursery Co., Troy, Ohio. It is my business to see that your order is properly and promptly filled.

Perhaps I can help you in making the best selection. If so, write me. **A. A. DINSMORE.**

Hints on Transplanting

By Our General Manager, W. E. HEFFNER



Ornamental Shrubbery Block, With Packing House and Cellars in Background.

Every man who buys a bill of nursery stock should know how to handle his trees upon securing them, and how to prepare the soil and how to plant them. We are, therefore, inserting a few hints which, if followed, will not only help him, but crown his efforts with success.

Immediate Care. Immediately upon receiving your trees, heel them in, putting mellow earth around the roots. An hour's exposure of the roots to the sun is sure death to some trees. If they appear, upon opening the bale, to be dried out, bury the whole tree in moist earth for a day or two.

Preparation of the Soil All land intended for orchards should be well drained. Good fruit can not be grown in wet soil. To insure a good growth of fruit trees, the land should be rich enough to raise a crop of wheat, corn or potatoes. On new land fertilizers will not be necessary, but on land exhausted by other crops it is very essential that you should either plow under a good, heavy crop of clover or other leguminous crop, or well-decomposed manure or other compost.

In planting large orchards, the subsoil plow should be used in connection with a common breaking plow. Dynamite is also becoming very popular as a subsoil agency.

Planting. After the ground is well prepared, dig the holes large enough to admit the roots of the tree in their natural position, and also deeper than necessary, so that the loose surface soil can be shoveled into the hole, and packed solidly in the bottom. No matter how careful the nurseryman is in digging trees some roots will be bruised. Cut off all such bruised or broken roots, up to the solid wood, with a sharp knife, making a planting cut. A clean cut heals sooner than a bruise. See to it that all roots are in their natural position when the tree is placed in the hole, shovel in only a little soil at a time, and press it firmly about the roots. After the hole is almost full it is advisable, in dry weather, to pour a pail of water into it. Let this soak away, and then finish filling it with soil.

Do not plant trees too deep. They should stand about as they did in the nursery row. Dwarf Pears should be planted 3 to 4 inches deeper.

Pruning. Trim up the tree to four or five branches, suitable for forming a top, cutting each of the side branches back to 4 or 5 inches from the body of the tree, leaving the leader or center shoot 8 to 10 inches long. One-year trees should be trimmed up to a straight whip, and headed at about 28 inches from the ground.

To insure yourself against loss, if the first season after planting should prove to be dry, mulching is advisable. Throw about the tree and a foot beyond the roots about 4 to 5 inches of rough manure or litter. This holds the moisture, pre-

vents the ground from baking or cracking, and maintains an even temperature about the roots.

After Culture. Never allow grass to grow about young trees. The ground should be kept loose about them until they are of bearing age. We advise the planting of a cultivated crop in all young orchards. This insures your keeping the ground well broken up and consequently more growth in a shorter number of years. The quicker a tree reaches maturity the sooner you will begin to reap the profits of your labor.

Treatment Received in Freezing Weather

Place the package, unopened, in the cellar or some other such place where it is cool, but free from frost, until the trees are perfectly thawed out. This usually takes about ten days. Then they can be unpacked and either planted or placed in a trench convenient for planting. If so treated the freezing will not hurt them.

We Are Expert Packers

Arbormead Farm, Hatboro, Pa.,
R. F. D. No. 1,
April 24, 1914.

TO PROGRESS NURSERY CO., Troy, Ohio.

Dear Sirs: Your letter of April 9th announcing that my order had been packed and shipped and enclosing bill of lading for the same arrived promptly, and I was daily on watch for the arrival of my trees, but they did not reach Hatboro until the 20th inst. The agent sent me a postal at once and I got them as soon as practicable. They were so long on the way I felt anxious lest they might be getting quite dry, but you are experts and past masters at packing and when I carefully opened the bale **12 days** after it was placed on the freight car I found everything in good condition. The outside roots were of course a little dry but the interior of the bundle was still moist and cool with plants and trees in excellent condition. They freshened up wonderfully when I immersed the roots in the creek till next day before planting and all promise to leaf out and start finely.

I am greatly pleased with the clean, healthy, vigorous, splendidly rooted stock you sent me. Indeed they were beauties and I only regret that I did not get acquainted with you, your stock and fair methods long before now.

I have a delightful old Colonial home and a very desirable little fruit farm, with a fine assortment of choice and promising fruit trees in which I take great interest and pride.

CHARLES MANN.

When your order reaches us and we remove the trees or other plants from their surroundings of freshness, we believe that your wants will be best filled by having the shipment go forward to you by EXPRESS, unless the order is a very large one, as the Freight service is NOT SO PROMPT, and the cost of the express will be but a few cents more and get the goods to you in the very best condition and not make it necessary for you to WAIT or WORRY about the shipment or the results of your planting. Your success and full satisfaction is just as important to US as it is to YOU. We expect our goods to advertise themselves on your grounds, so we will get the patronage of every one who sees them.

Our business is not only the growing and selling of trees and other plants, but to help the buyer so they will succeed with every dollar's worth of goods they buy from us. We freely and willingly help or advise our friends what to buy and how to plant and care for it.



Apple is King of Fruits

In the fruit world the apple is the masterpiece of nature. From the most remote periods it has been the subject of praise among writers and poets, and the old mythologies all endow its fruit with wondrous virtue.

No fruit is more universally liked, and yet a recent report of the Department of Agriculture shows that there are fifty million less apple trees in the United States than there were ten years ago—an astonishing statement—nevertheless true. Time was when no home was complete without its acre to two-acre orchard. Many of these, through neglect, have perished. A little cultivation, trimming and spraying and these orchards would still be bearing abundant crops.

The apple tree, like the Jersey cow, will many times repay for judicious feeding and care. It is not like our forest trees—simple unperverted products of nature, but is the result of human interference and development. We might just as well expect our domestic animals to take care of themselves as our budded fruit trees. If neglected they become weakened and do not have the vitality to withstand their enemies.

Our apple trees are perfectly healthy when they reach you, and with just a little attention each year, they will quickly grow to bearing age and will repay you a hundred fold.

APPLE TREE PRICES.

Two-year trees.	Each	10	100
5 to 7 feet	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.25	2.00	15.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.18	1.50	10.00
One-year trees.			
4 to 5 feet .....	.20	1.70	14.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.17	1.40	12.00

Arkansas Black—Crimson black, lightly dotted with white; perfectly smooth, roundish, flat; flesh yellow, juicy and delicious, one of the best keepers. December to April.

Akin—Fruit medium in size, with tender, juicy flesh, slightly tinged with yellow; very aromatic. December to March.

Baldwin—One of the most popular and profitable sorts for either table or market, because of its desirable season, good size, color and quality. It is especially a leader in the North for both home and foreign market. Strong grower and noted for its longevity. Fruit large, roundish; deep red; crisp, juicy flesh. December to March.

Banana—Fruit large; clear, pale yellow, with beautiful contrasting pinkish red blush, of good dessert quality; flesh yellow, very rich, juicy, breaking, splendid. November to April.

Ben Davis—Large, handsome, brightly striped with red; flesh medium quality. January to April.

Chenango—Medium to large in size, oblong, yellowish white, striped with bright red, very handsome. August to September.

Delicious

A remarkable new variety rapidly taking front rank for both commercial and home orchards. Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red, flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy, with a delightful aroma. A splendid keeper and shipper. December to April.

Dominie—(Winter Rambo). A large, flat apple of good size, with light yellow skin heavily striped and splashed with red; flesh tender, pleasantly perfumed. November to April.

Early Harvest—Medium to large, pale yellow, sometimes with faint blush; tender and sub-acid. Ripens in July.

Fallawater (Tulpehocken). Yellowish green, with dull red cheek; flesh is greenish white, fine-grained and juicy. November to March.

Fameuse—(Snow). Deep crimson; flesh snowy white, tender, melting and delicious. October to January.

Fall Pippin—Large and, when fully ripe, a beautiful yellow; flesh is tender, rich and of good quality for dessert and cooking. September to December.

Golden Sweet—Large; golden yellow; tender and crisp. One of the very best sweet apples. August.

Grimes Golden—Skin yellow, sprinkled with gray dots; crisp, juicy, tender; one of the best if not the best yellow apple now grown. Its value for both home and commercial planting is well known, as it is eagerly sought for in market and invariably brings top-notch prices. November to January.

Gano—We recommend this variety very highly as a commercial apple, not so much for the quality, which is only fair, but for its high, rich red color and because of its being an almost annual cropper. December to March.

Hubbardston—Fruit large to very large; attractive red mingled with yellow; flesh crisp, juicy, rich, breaking, perfumed, mild, sub-acid, quality excellent. November to March.

Jonathan—Brilliant red; highly flavored and of excellent quality for either dessert or culinary use. Every home or commercial orchard should have a large percentage of Jonathan trees. November to March.

Lowry

Beautiful, deep red, covered with small salmon-colored dots; high quality; flesh solid, very brittle, luscious and juicy; takes a high polish. A late keeper.

McIntosh—Deep red; flesh tender, crisp, juicy, highly perfumed, delicious; tree vigorous, hardy and healthy. October to December.

Maiden Blush—Medium size, smooth, round, beautifully flushed with red on creamy yellow ground; flesh tender, of pleasant flavor. September to October.

Northern Spy—Large, striped, and quite covered on the sunny side with dark crimson. Juicy, rich, highly aromatic. January to May.

Northwestern Greening—Fruit large to very large; green, becoming yellowish-green when ripe; flesh yellow, fine grained and firm, flavor a good sub-acid; very smooth and attractive. December to March.



Delicious.

Oldenburg—(Duchess of Oldenburg.) Large, roundish; pale yellow, almost covered with irregular splashes and stripes of bright red, mottled and shaded with crimson, very attractive in appearance; tender, juicy and pleasant. August to September.

Opalescent—Color light, shading to very dark crimson; skin smooth; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy and good. December to March.

Paragon—A very large and showy dark red apple, resembling Winesap, but far superior in every way. November to April.

Pewaukee—Medium to large, round oblate; bright yellow, flushed with dull red; flesh white, tender and of the best quality. January to May.

Rambo—A pretty red-and-yellow apple of medium size and good flavor; widely cultivated and everywhere esteemed. October to December.

Red Astrachan—Large, roundish; nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with thick bloom; juicy, tender, somewhat tart. July.

Rome Beauty—Fruit of good size, uniform, smooth and handsomely colored; flesh crisp, juicy, mild sub-acid, decidedly good; color greenish, splashed and striped with bright red. November to February.

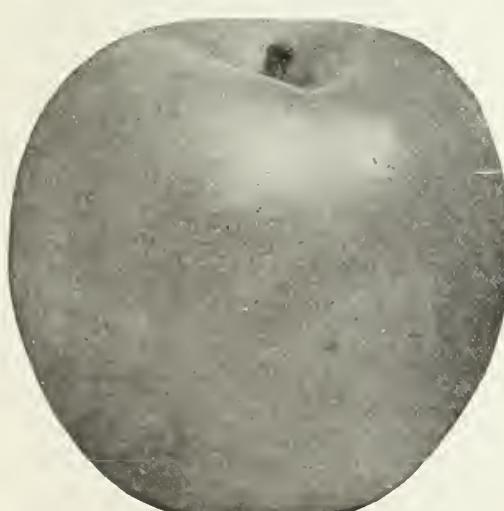
Seek-No-Further—Over medium size, creamy-yellow striped with dull red, sometimes slightly russet. Extra keeper.

Spitzenburg—Roundish, medium size; yellow, washed with mixed red and striped with bright crimson; flesh yellow, fine, breaking, juicy, sub-acid. December.

Stark—Medium to large, often very large, pale green, covered with bright red; flesh fine-grained, tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid. December to May.

Stayman Winesap

One of the finest apples grown for appearance, flavor and juiciness. Medium size, conical; mostly covered with red on a yellow ground; flesh fine, crisp and high-flavored. November to April.



Grimes Golden.

Swaar—Large, roundish; greenish yellow with russet markings, slightly blushed; flesh yellow, juicy, sub-acid. November to December.

Sweet Bough—Pale yellow; very sweet and tender; large and unsurpassed for baking. August.

Tolman Sweet—Medium size; pale, whitish yellow, tinged with red; firm, rich and very sweet. November to April.

Tompkins King—Very large, round, oblate; yellow, striped and clouded; quality excellent. November to March.

Wagener—Highly colored, bright red with an attractive yellow ground for contrast. It is of fine texture, high flavor and excellent quality. October to February.

Wealthy—Fruit large, roundish; skin smooth, oily, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, juicy, vinous, sub-acid, very good. October.

Western Beauty—(Summer Rambo). Large to very large; pale yellow, brightly splashed with red; the light yellow flesh is tender, juicy and melting. October.

Winesap—The well-known, deep red market apple of the West and Southwest. Of medium size, and fair to medium quality; productive. December to March.

Winter Paradise—(Winter Sweet). Sweet and good; a fine baking apple, large, creamy yellow with blush cheek. December to March.

Yellow Bellflower—Large; yellow with a tinge of red; crisp, juicy.

Yellow Transparent—An excellent grower and enormously productive. Fruit medium to large, roundish, slightly conical; pale yellow when fully matured; tender, juicy, slightly acid. Begins ripening about the middle of July and often continues until the middle of August.

York Imperial—(Johnson's Fine Winter). Medium to large; yellow, shaded red; firm, juicy, sub-acid. An excellent shipping apple. December to February.

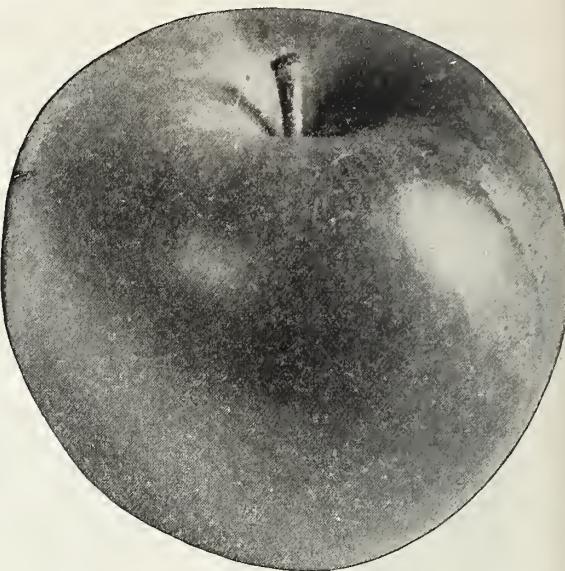
Crab Apples

Unequaled for jelly, cider or vinegar. Medium same as apple tree prices.

Eyslop—Large, dark red, borne in clusters. Flesh is fine-grained, juicy and tender. October to January.

Transcendent—Bright yellow, red-striped; bears early. September to October.

Whitney—A strikingly attractive, early Crab of fine size; glossy green with carmine stripings, with firm, juicy, well-flavored flesh. August.



York Imperial.

W. E. Heffner's Model Apple Orchard

Thirty 3 to 4-foot trees for

\$3.00

4 Jonathan	4 Stayman Winesap
4 Rome Beauty	5 Grimes Golden
4 Delicious	3 Yellow Transparent
4 Northw. Greening	2 Western Beauty

I am often asked, "What varieties of apples should I plant?" Here is a selection that answers that question. Plant these thirty trees, and you will have an abundance of the finest fruits from July until the following spring.

W. E. HEFFNER.

The Old Sweet Apple Tree

All men and women were once children, and the happiest days of Life that they can recall, are from years of childhood when they watched the ripening of the earliest apples and placed their swings to its great branches and swung away the childhood days to the real care of manhood and womanhood. If Life's memories would not be worth recalling without the old tree, its fruit and the swing, what better can we do than plant the trees for coming generations of laughing playing children to have the same pleasing remembrance of childhood, parents,—HOME.

We Print Your Name

After you have received your shipment, we will be pleased if you will report on its condition and tell us if everything is satisfactory in count, appearance and size promised. You will also state whether we can use your letter in our Catalogue and other publications, so that the people in your section of the State where you live can see that YOU are a user of our goods. If you are a large planter of trees, this publication of your name helps you to the sale of all fruit you produce as the fruit buyers know where to find you and your product. One of these published testimonials helped one lady sell all her Peony Bloom at a fancy price for use on last Decoration Day.

Wagener.



FOR HOME PEACHES FOR COMFORT FOR MARKET

Every orchard of a generation ago contained from ten to twenty-five peach trees. They were next to apples in importance in every home planting. Few of the varieties that were then planted could in any way compare with the varieties we now have.

No housewife considers her stock of canned fruits half complete unless it contains a good supply of peaches. With conditions as they exist today most home owners are obliged to buy their peaches on the market. There has been no change in climate to kill the trees, and the pests that were troublesome some ten years ago are easily mastered today. Yet the growing of this, the finest of all summer fruits, has been left almost entirely to the commercial orchards.

It is high time for a renewal of the planting of peaches in the home orchard. They are the cheapest of all trees to buy, and they come into bearing two to three years after planting. A peach tree takes up little room, requires very little care, and in return yields large quantities of such fine fruit that it almost deprives the apple of its rank as first among fruits. There are hundreds of homes where there is room for from a dozen to two dozen peach trees that is not being utilized.

Prune your peach trees every spring, shortening the shoots of the previous year's growth. This keeps the top round and full and stimulates the growth of new wood on which the peaches of next years will be found.

Do not let your peach trees overbear, for if they are allowed to overtax their capacity the fruit will be small and the trees will be injured. If the fruit sets too thick, thin it so that each peach is about four inches from its nearest neighbor. Perform this operation when the fruit is about one-fourth grown.

Our catalog indicates the time of ripening of each variety. It will be easy for you to select those that will give you a constant succession of this luscious fruit from July to late October. Clingstone varieties are marked with a star.

	Each	10	100
4 to 6 feet	\$0.20	\$1.60	\$12.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.15	1.20	9.00
2½ to 3 feet .....	.10	.80	6.00

Alexander—Medium, greenish white, nearly covered with rich red; melting, juicy, sweet. July.

Banner—Fruit large; deep yellow with crimson cheek; flesh yellow, excellent quality, rich, firm. Last of September.

Belle—(Belle of Georgia.) Very large; skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. August.

Beers Smock—Medium in size, but most beautiful in coloring, being a bright orange-yellow, handsomely blushed with deep red; the flesh is firm, tender, juicy and of high flavor. Late September.

Carman—Very fine Peach of the Elberta type; creamy white, with deep blush; skin very tough, flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy, parting readily from the stone. Early August.

Champion—A sweet, juicy freestone, beautifully colored with creamy white and crimson; a good shipper. Hardy, productive, profitable; none better of its season. August.

Chair's Choice—Large size; deep yellow with red cheek; ripens about a week before Smock; flesh very firm and of good quality. September.

Chili—Fruit medium size, oblong; skin yellow, shaded with dark red; flesh yellow; very rich and sweet. September.

Crosby—An old favorite on account of the hardness and productiveness of the tree, and the splendid quality of the fruit. Of good size and of a peculiar roundish flattened shape; bright yellow and of the best of flavors. September.

DeWey—A perfect freestone, of fine size, form and color, with delicious yellow flesh that is firm enough to ship well. July.

Early Crawford—A magnificent, large, yellow Peach of good quality. Exceedingly vigorous and prolific. Late August.

Elberta—The great American market Peach, producing big, profitable crops annually in all sections of the country. Fruit is large, bright, attractive, yellow with crimson shading; flesh firm and good. Will ripen perfectly when picked green. August and September.

Engle's—Large, round suture slight; yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, stone, small, free; sweet, rich, juicy. September.

Fitzgerald—Unusually hardy and particularly adapted to cold climates. Bears very young and produces large crops. Fruit is large, bright yellow and of fine flavor. Late August.

Foster—Large; deep orange-red, becoming very dark red on the sunny side; flesh yellow, rich, juicy, with pleasant acidity. August.

Globe—Large; flesh firm, juicy, yellow; quality good, pleasant, rich, vinous and luscious. Oct.

Gold Drop—Medium size, hardy, very productive, good quality, early bearer. Last September.

***Greensboro**—The flesh is white, juicy and of delicious quality for so early a Peach. Earlier than Alexander and twice the size. July.

***Heath Cling**—Very large; creamy white, with faint blush; of first-rate quality, long-keeping; valuable for preserving and canning. October.

Kalamazoo—A leading market sort. Large, yellow, fine quality. Extra productive and profitable. First of September.

Late Crawford—A superb, large, yellow Peach. One of the best. Last September.

***Lemon Cling**—Large; pale yellow, dark red cheek, hardy and productive. September.

Lemon Free—Lemon-shaped and color, large size, immensely productive, excellent quality. Sept.

Matthews—Large in size; golden yellow, streaked with red; flesh very fine grained and of extra-good quality, a leader among shippers. Sept.

***Mayflower**—Extremely early; of good size; beautiful, bright red all over, unusually valuable market sort and a splendid shipper. July.

Mountain Rose—Of good size; skin richly splashed with light and dark red; flesh white and very delicious. Early August.

New Prolific—An exceedingly prolific, large, yellow Peach, with rich, firm flesh, small pit and fine flavor. September.

Oldmixon Free—Large, roundish, slightly oval; pale yellow with deep red cheek; flesh tender, rich and good quality. September.

Reeves—Fruit very large and round; skin yellow, with a fine red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy; excellent; peculiarly adapted to heavy soils. September.

Salway—Large, roundish; creamy yellow, with crimson cheek; the deep yellow, juicy flesh is melting, rich and sweet. October.

Smock—Certainly a very fine, large Peach; rich, juicy and good. Widely grown among commercial orchardists. September.

Sneed—Medium, white, excellent quality, productive. July.

Stearns—The fruit is deep yellow with a brilliant red cheek; flesh yellow, of superb quality. The tree is a strong, upright grower, hardy both in wood and bud. September.

Stephens—Resembles an enlarged, highly colored Old Mixon. Hardy, exceedingly productive. Last September.

Stump the World—Red and white, handsome, of good size and the best flavor. September.

St. John—Orange-yellow with dark, rich red on sun-exposed side. A standard sort that is a favorite in many localities. August.

Triumph—Earliest yellow-flesh Peach, with good eating and shipping qualities, sure and abundant bearer; strong, vigorous. First of August.

Wonderful—Rich golden yellow color, nearly covered with bright crimson. Very handsome and attractive. Flesh yellow, rich and highly flavored. It is delicious and very firm. Middle of October.

Great Peach Combination

Twenty-five straight-bodied, well-branched, orchard size trees, which will give you fruit from July to October, for

\$1.98

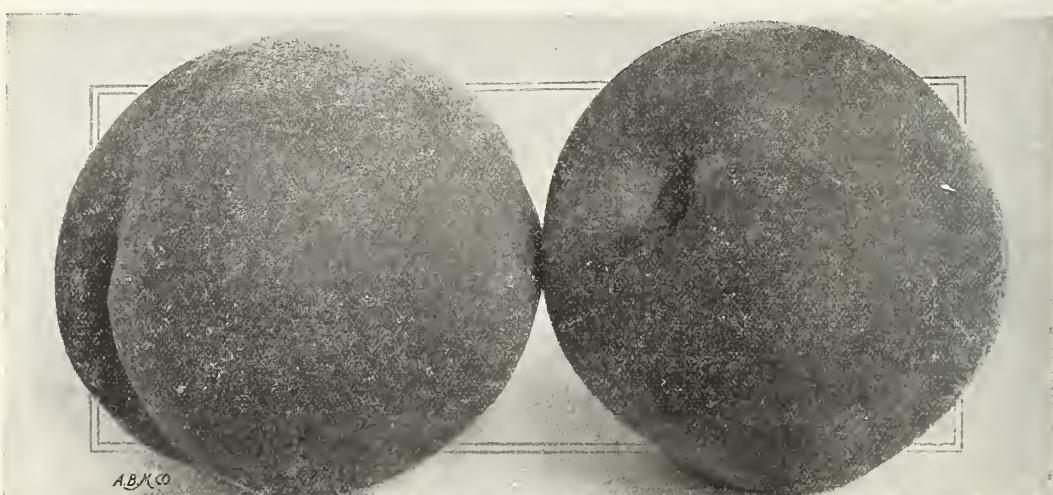
3 Dewey	4 Elberta	3 Smock
3 Champion	3 Belle	3 Kalamazoo
3 Engles	3 Crawford	

Address your order to
PROGRESS NURSERY CO., Troy, Ohio

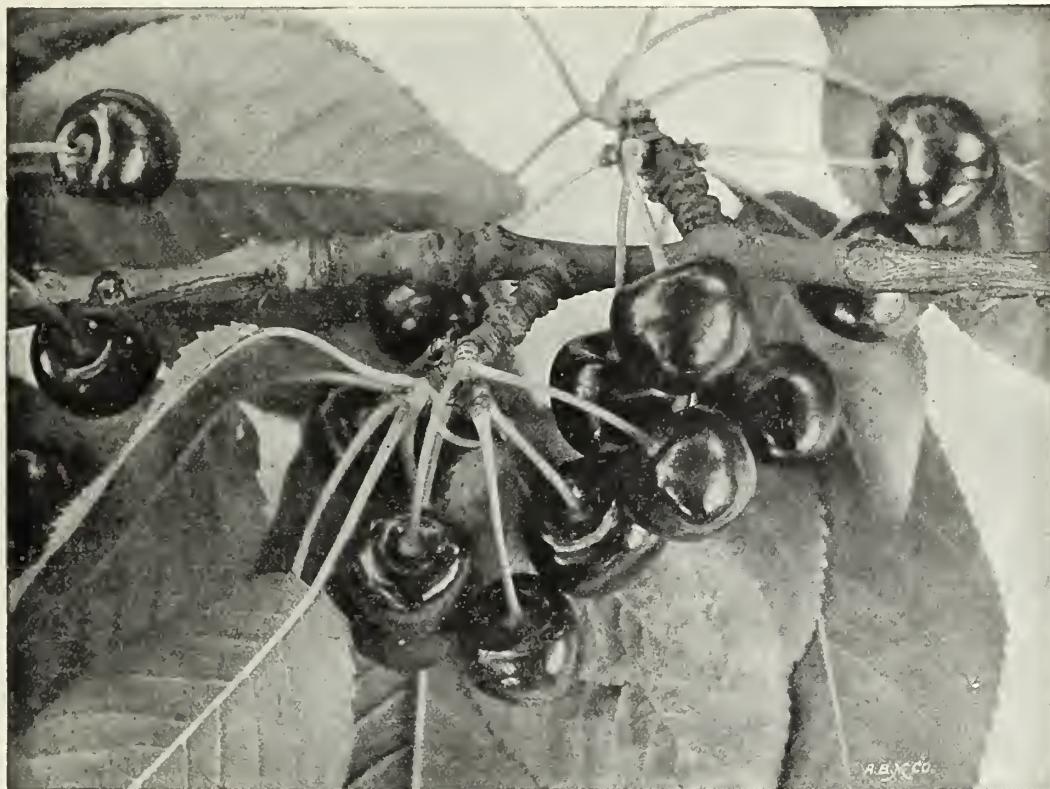
Twenty Hungry Healthy Boys

Once upon a time there was man who had standing in his front door yard a tree of ripe and yellow Sweet Apples, a tall Pear tree loaded with well-ripened Pears that were almost as sweet as honey, and still another Tree that was bending its branches to the ground with rosy-cheeked Peaches. Twenty young, healthy and hungry boys were invited to come in and satisfy their hunger and gratify their tastes. Seventeen of them went to the Peach tree, two of them to the Pear tree and but one to the Apple Tree.

What moral does this teach, unless it be that you never can have too many Peach Trees about the home to give health and pleasure to the rosy-cheeked boys and girls of the household?



Kalamazoo Peaches.



The Old Reliable Early Richmond.

Cherries

There is no more desirable fruit than the Cherry, and it is being planted in larger quantities each year. No orchard is complete without a liberal proportion of this fine fruit. It will succeed in any dry soil, but attains its highest perfection in a sandy or gravelly loam. In our own opinion nothing surpasses the Cherry, especially for canning. As the tree itself is a beautiful grower, and also a most luxuriant bloomer, it not only takes its place as a leader of fruit, but also is very highly valued for its ornamental qualities. In fact, it is an ideal tree to be planted near the dwelling. Its commercial value is unsurpassed. Some of the standard sorts have been known to yield as high as \$500.00 net profit per acre.

We divide our Cherries into two classes, namely, Dukes and Morellos, made up of the sour sorts, and Hearts and Bigarreaus, the sweet varieties.

Dukes and Morellos

Baldwin—Large, round, slightly sub-acid, sweet and rich. A fine, upright grower, remarkable for earliness, hardiness and productiveness. June.

Dyehouse—Ripens a week before Early Richmond and is of a better size. One of the best early Cherries for home or market. June.

Early Richmond—An exceedingly productive and reliable variety, with light, red fruits of medium size and sprightly acid flavor. A favorite for both home and market. June.

Large Montmorency—A prime favorite the country over. Bright red fruit, larger and later than Early Richmond. For canning and preserving no Cherry can surpass Montmorency. June.

Late Duke—Ripening late, toward the end of July, this sort should be in every collection of Cherries. Fruit very large, light red, fine and juicy.

May Duke—Dark red; rich, juicy, finely flavored, of good size and of beautiful appearance. A superior and productive old sort that holds its place well against all newcomers. June.

Olivet—A fine, dark red Cherry, with red flesh; tender, rich, sweet and vinous. Unusually productive and largest of the Duke family. June.

Ostheimer—Tree blooms late, thus making it an almost sure bearer. Fruits quite young; large, heart-shaped, nearly black when ripe, juicy and rich; fine for dessert and cooking. July.

	Each	10	100
4 to 6 feet	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.35	3.00	25.00
2½ to 3 feet .....	.30	2.50	20.00

Bargain in Cherries

Six thrifty orchard size trees for

\$1.69

2 L. Montmorency	1 Napoleon
1 Early Richmond	1 Black Tartarian
1 Dyehouse	

Heart and Biggareau Cherries

Bing—Very large; dark brown, almost black; flesh firm, sweet, rich and delicious. July.

Black Tartarian—A favorite everywhere. Very large; purplish black; with solid flesh; excellent flavor. Early July.

Governor Wood—Ripens in June, and ranks high in general esteem. A large, light Cherry of delicious flavor.

Lambert—One of the largest of all sweet Cherries; heart-shaped, dark purplish red, turning to almost jet black when fully ripe. Flesh firm, rich and juicy, with sprightly flavor. Late July.

Neptune—A pale yellow, red-cheeked Cherry of large size; flesh quite firm, juicy and of splendid flavor. July.

Schmidt's Bigarreau—A splendid market Cherry because of its attractiveness and general good qualities. Large; deep red, with dark, tender flesh, very juicy and of a most pleasant flavor. July.

Windsor—Has very fine, firm flesh of high quality; a large, liver-colored Cherry. Tree hardy and prolific. A splendid sort for home and market. July.

Yellow Spanish—Large; pale yellow, with bright red cheek; flesh firm, juicy, delicious. Late June.

Hearts and Bigarreaus.	Each	10	100
5 to 7 feet	\$.45	\$ 4.00	\$ 35.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.40	3.50	30.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.35	3.00	25.00

Cherry Time on the Old Farm

The warm days of June see the old ladder leaning against the branches loaded down with blood-red fruit. A bent piece of heavy wire holds the bucket to its rungs while the boy gathers the fruit for Winter's pies and stops for an occasional rest and a throw at the red-headed bird that wants to eat the cherries and whet his appetite for another trip to the field and another stomach-full of the insects that live by feeding on the farmer's field crops.

Boys, Birds and Cherries that make a complete picture of June,—when Spring is past and Summer is coming. More of our Cherry Trees mean more Cherry Pies.



Black Tartarian.

The Progress Home Orchard

Shipped Direct to You for

\$4.98

27 of our best trees and plants selected with the idea of pleasing you and making you a permanent customer.

TEN APPLES—

- 1 Yellow Transparent
- 1 Oldenburg
- 2 Northwestern Greening
- 1 Wealthy
- 2 York Imperial
- 2 Grimes Golden
- 1 M. B. Twig

THREE CHERRIES—

- 1 Early Richmond
- 1 Dyehouse
- 1 Montmorency

FIVE PLUMS—

- 2 Lombard
- 1 Burbank
- 2 Bradshaw

SIX PEACHES—

- 2 Champion
- 2 Elberta
- 2 Salway

THREE PEARS—

- 1 Bartlett
- 1 Flemish Beauty
- 1 Duchess d'Angouleme

All the trees of our Home Orchard are of our regular orchard size and first-class in every respect. You cannot realize a larger return from the expenditure of a \$5.00 bill and a little of your time than in investing in this orchard, which will more than supply your table with the best fruits throughout the year.

The Progress Nursery Company,

Troy, Ohio



Pears

Pears do best in a strong loam, but succeed well in a variety of soils and on almost any land that will produce good grain or vegetables. The range of ripening is such that, like the apple, they can be had in good eating condition from August until spring.

Dwarf Pear trees are propagated by budding them on quince roots. Where several varieties are wanted, and little ground-space is available, dwarf trees are desirable. The varieties we can supply in dwarf trees are indicated in the descriptions.

	PEAR TREE PRICES.	Each	10	100
5 to 7 feet	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00	
4 to 5 feet35	3.00	25.00	
3 to 4 feet25	2.00	15.00	

DWARF PEAR PRICES.

4 to 5 feet35	3.00	25.00
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Angouleme—(Duchesse.) Green, tinted with russet; very juicy, tender, delightfully flavored. Standard or Dwarf. October and November.

Anjou—A large, greenish Pear, shaded with russet-red; flesh is high-flavored, rich and vinous. Trees very productive. Standard or Dwarf. October to January.

Bartlett—Rich golden yellow, with faint blush; skin quite thick; flesh rich, buttery, melting, highly scented. Standard or Dwarf. August.

Clapp's—A superb, large, long, yellow Pear, richly flushed with russet-red next to the sun, juicy and delightful. Ripens before Bartlett. Standard or Dwarf. August.

Flemish—Fruit large, very attractive, of the highest excellence; known and esteemed by all. Standard or Dwarf. September to October.

Garber—Tree is very thrifty, healthy grower, and a yearly heavy cropper. Fruit bright yellow, very attractive and good. October.

Howell—Fruit attractive yellow, with rich, melting, aromatic flesh. Standard or Dwarf. September and October.

Kieffer—A very profitable market sort on account of its good keeping and shipping qualities. Of extraordinary size and beauty. Standard or Dwarf. October and November.

Koonee—Yellow, with carmine blush; very sweet, good, highly flavored. July and August.

Lawrence—The best early winter Pear. Of good size, golden yellow; rich, juicy, aromatic. Standard or Dwarf. November and December.

Louise—Good size, greenish yellow, with a bright red cheek. September and October.



Seckel.

President Druard—A French Pear of great excellence. It is rich, of pleasing flavor. Large, aromatic, juicy, fine. Standard or Dwarf. February and March.

Rossney—Very large, with crimson blush; flesh tender, juicy, perfumed, luscious. Standard or Dwarf. September and October.

Seckel—One of the richest and highest flavored Pears known, often called Sugar Pear. Always in demand for dessert. Standard or Dwarf. September and October.

Sheldon—A large, round, russet-and-red Pear of the very first quality. October.

Tyson—Above medium size; melting, juicy, sweet and pleasant. Tree very vigorous, bears abundantly. Standard or Dwarf. August.

Wilder—Fruit medium size, pale yellow, with russet shadings; flesh rich, melting, aromatic, delightful. Standard or Dwarf. Early August.

Worden—A worthy seedling of the famous old Seckel. Is superior to Seckel in flavor, size, beauty and keeping qualities. The fruit is beautifully smooth and regular, golden yellow with russet-red cheek. Standard or Dwarf. October to December.

Choice Pear Tree Collection

Five 3 to 4 foot Pear Trees for

\$1.25

1 Bartlett	2 Keiffer
1 Clapp's Favorite	1 Seckel
1 Flemish Beauty	

Send your order to
PROGRESS NURSERY CO., - Troy, Ohio

Plums

The fruit of the Plum tree is a prime favorite of all on account of its great variety of uses. The trees are remarkably adaptable over a wide range of territory, and are generously productive under all conditions.

Generally speaking, the Plum does best in a sandy or clay loam that is well drained, but will produce abundantly in almost any soil. The Plum orchard should be kept well cultivated.

	Each	10	100
6 to 7 feet, 2 year	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
4 to 5 feet, 2 year	.35	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 feet, 2 year	.25	2.00	15.00

European Plums

Mostly of French origin, and comprises some of the finest fruits of the Plum family. Cultivate well and you will be richly rewarded for your work.

Bradshaw—Fruit large, oval, obovate, sometimes with slight neck; dark, velvety red; flesh tender, juicy, brisk, pleasant. August.

German Prune—A large, long, oval Plum, highly esteemed for canning and preserving. Purple, with a thick bloom; flesh firm, sweet and pleasant. September.

Genii—Vigorous and hardy. Fruit large, deep bluish purple, with thick bloom; flesh yellow, coarse, sweet and good. Early September.

Lombard—One of the best European Plums. Tree hardy, vigorous and one of the most prolific bearers; fruit handsome, attractive violet-red; large size. Late August.

Moore's Arctic—Small to medium, with purplish black skin and thin blue bloom; flesh juicy, sweet and fine-flavored. August.

Shipper's Pride—Large; dark purple, showy, with firm, well-flavored flesh. A wonderful shipper. Early September.

Shropshire Damson — Enormously productive. Fruit medium size, about an inch long; skin purple, covered with thick blue bloom; flesh melting and juicy, rather tart, separates partially from the stone. September.

Yellow Egg—A large, beautiful yellow Plum of egg-shape and very sweet. Flesh adheres to stone; is of somewhat coarse texture but of splendid flavor. Late August.

Climax—Abundantly productive of its very large, heart-shaped fruit, which is deep, rich red, sweet-fleshed and fine in every way. One of the earliest Plums to ripen.

Red June—The long-keeping qualities combined with the size and beauty of this variety give it rank with the best Plums grown today. Handsome vermillion-red, with beautiful bloom; flesh light yellow, firm, fragrant, sub-acid. August.

Satsuma—Very large, nearly round; deep purple skin and flesh, firm and of good flavor; a good keeper. The tree is strong and thrifty and yields well. August.

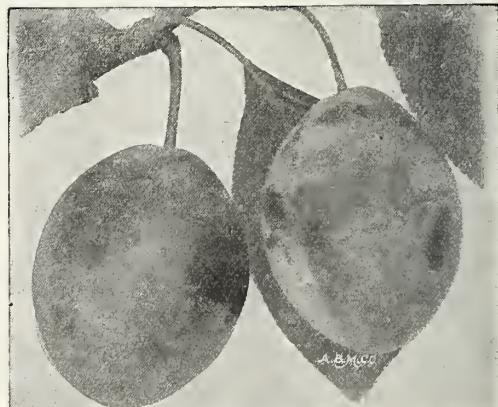
Wickson—Flesh firm, sweet, tender and of excellent flavor. A rare keeper and shipper. Ranks high among commercial varieties. September.

Plums You Should Plant

Strong 4 to 5 foot trees

\$1.35

1 Lombard	1 Shropshire Damson
1 Abundance	1 Burbank
1 Bradshaw	



German Prune.

Quinces

The Quince is held in very high favor because of its many uses, such as canning, preserving and for flavoring other fruits. At the present time the demand for this fruit is much greater than the supply, consequently there is always a ready sale for it.

Grow a few Quince trees and take good care of them, and you will be highly repaid.

Each 10	\$0.40	\$3.50
4 to 5 feet		

Bourgeat—Fruit of the largest size, round; rich golden color, smooth; very tender when cooked. With careful handling can be kept in the cellar until spring.

Champion—A prolific and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the Orange, more oval in shape, quality equally fine, and a long keeper. Bears extremely young.

Orange—One of the best for cooking; a valuable, golden yellow Quince, widely planted; flesh firm, of good flavor. Bears most abundantly.



Champion Quince.

Nut Trees

On the market, nuts are always in demand and command good prices. There is hardly another branch of tree cultivation from which there are assured such substantial profits. Not only are you each year reaping a large harvest of nuts, but at the same time the trees themselves are growing into many dollars in the form of valuable timber.

Butternut—A fine native tree, producing a large, longish nut, highly prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel. 2½ to 3 feet, 35c each.

Chestnut, American—The fruit of this well-known native tree need hardly be described. We believe it is considered by all to be the best of all nuts, whether native or foreign. The tree itself is unsurpassed in an ornamental way. 4 to 5 feet, 40 cents each; \$3.00 for 10.

Filbert, English—Tree of easy culture, succeeding well in almost any soil. Bears early and abundantly. Nuts almost round, rich and of excellent flavor. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each; \$3.00 for 10.

Walnut, Japan—Perfectly hardy; a rapid grower, bearing young and abundantly. Highly prized as an ornamental tree. Nuts resemble butternuts. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each; \$4.00 for 10.

School and Factory Grounds

More than one-half of our children spend their days in school, and fully two thirds of our men spend their time in the factories of the country.

These boys and girls are to become the men and women of To-morrow for our country to depend upon for progress, refinement and patriotism and these countless School Houses and Grounds are entitled to the same consideration and attention that we would give to the welfare of the child while in our own HOME.

The monotony of factory life can be converted and transformed to a pleasure when the grounds are made beautiful and inviting. It makes the men healthier, happier and prouder of the place and institution where they are employed. Where factory grounds are tastefully decorated, they become a standing advertisement for that institution and every visitor to it goes away delighted and with a word of commendation for the management which proves to be more effective advertising than can be secured with printers' ink.

Our Landscape Department furnishes suggestions for the inexpensive decoration of School and Factory Grounds, and this service is yours for the mere asking. It costs you NOTHING.

The apricot is a very welcome fruit, ripening, as it does, between the cherry and the peach. It requires the same treatment as the plum.

Each 10	\$0.40	\$3.50
4 to 5 feet		
3 to 4 feet .....	.35	3.00

Alexander—A prolific bearer; fruit light orange, flecked with red; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, good.

Moorpark—One of the largest Apricots; orange, with red cheek; flesh thick and well flavored. Very productive.

Mulberries

Downing Everbearing—Tree very ornamental; bears very large, black, handsome fruit, of very rich flavor, 4 to 5 feet. 50 cents each; \$4 for 10.

Russian—A very hardy and rapid grower, bears very prolifically. 4 to 5 feet. 35 cents each; \$3.00 for 10.

Lame Horses for Sale

If you needed a team of horses for a five year contract of work, you would not buy lame ones because they were cheaper in price. You are about to buy some trees that you expect to live and give you fine service through the next twenty or even thirty years, and you are not buying them of some one who simply gives you a low price on trees that will give you lame service like a lame horse. You want the best trees that can be had as you expect these trees to hustle for themselves through the heat, cold, wet and drought, and do not expect to get to feed them three times each day as you will the horses that are to last but five years.

Get trees from us that are Inspected by the Great State of Ohio, and so good and free from lameness that we are proud of them. We are trying to make our trees better in quality each year, instead of lower in price. Progress Trees give service to their owners years after their price is forgotten.



Strawberries

Progress Strawberry plants are produced by mother plants of the highest fruiting quality. They are grown in soil especially prepared and treated to bring them into full maturity. We keep our plant beds thoroughly cultivated and hoed from the time the mother plants are set until late

in the summer. Their growth is not allowed at any time during the growing period.

The beds are thoroughly and repeatedly sprayed to stimulate growth and to prevent any development of disease. All runners are cut off until after July 1st, which gives the mother plants a chance to fully develop before they take up the task of reproduction. This insures good, strong, well-rooted sale plants. The beds are thoroughly mulched late in the fall to prevent any injury from alternate freezing and thawing. In short, Progress plants will produce great crops of the finest berries for you.

Planting Directions—Set in rows 30 inches apart, and the plants 15 inches apart in the rows. Always plant Strawberries in the spring, for when planted in the fall they seldom do well. Varieties marked (Imp.) are pistillate or imperfect-flowering. Those marked (Per.) are staminate or perfect-flowering sorts. We mix perfect and imperfect bloomers in small orders.

Prices: 50c per 25; \$1.00 per 100; \$5.00 per thousand.

Aroma—(Per.) Plants are very strong, vigorous, and yield immense crops of large, round, dark glossy red berries of excellent quality and very high flavor. Late.

Bubach—Large and uniform in size, rich color and quality, extraordinary vigor and fruitfulness. Fine foliage that endures the hottest sun. Medium late.

Clyde—(Per.) A very productive variety, bearing a good sized berry of the finest quality. We consider it one of the best of the medium early ripening sorts.

Gandy—(Per.) The best shipping, long-keeping Strawberry. Large and firm berries. Of uniform size and shape. On heavy, rich loams is a marvel of vigor and fruitfulness.

Gibson—(Per.) The plant is a very strong grower, with long roots to withstand dry weather, and plenty of dark green foliage to protect its enormous crop of fruit. Berries extra large; beautiful dark glossy red. Flavor is as fine as can be found. Medium late.

Warfield—(Imp.) Beauty, firmness, earliness, productiveness and vigor make this one of the most popular berries now in cultivation. Medium early.

Wm. Belt—(Per.) Berries very large, conical, bright red, of good flavor. Has taken its place in many localities for home and market. Season late.

Glen Mary—(Per.) A strong, vigorous-growing, healthy plant. The berry is so large and fine looking it always commands the highest price in market. Medium late.

Haverland—(Imp.) Early and one of the most valuable market sorts. Very productive of medium to large, conical berries that are smooth, regular, mildly sub-acid. Medium early.

Mitchell's Early—(Per.) For eating from the vines after it is fully ripe, there is probably no variety of the early class that is better.

Parson's Beauty—(Per.) Berries large, bright red, conical, firm, a good shipper. Mid-season.

Senator Dunlap—(Per.) One of the very early sorts, and continues in bearing nearly a month. An attractive berry, deep red in color and exceedingly firm in substance and excellent in quality.

What Varieties to Select

The less number of varieties of fruit you order will look better while the 'trees are growing since they will be uniform in size, season and growing habit. Winter Apples of one variety make it possible for you to pick or market them at one time. This also applies to Peaches and all other fruits as well.



A Plant of Superb Everbearing Strawberry.

Everbearing Strawberries

For a long time we thought that Everbearing Strawberries were a novelty that might under the very best conditions bear a little fruit during the summer and fall. However, after thorough testing we find that we were mistaken. We are now convinced that Everbearers are, the coming favorites and that they are here to stay. We can supply the three leading varieties. **Prices of Everbearers, 12 for 50 cents; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00.**

Americus—(Per.) One of the best of the mid-summer and fall bearers. The plants are full of blooms and ripe strawberries from June until late in the fall. All through August, September and October vines are filled with a mass of ripe berries.

Progressive—(Per.) Mr. Rockhill, of Iowa, has done wonderful work in propagating fall bearing varieties of Strawberries, and the Progressive is undoubtedly the best of his introductions. The berries are of fair size, rich deep crimson in color, nearly round and very glossy. The plants are strong growers, having an abundance of good large leaves. This variety, like the Superb, will produce a bumper crop the second spring planted, after bearing a good crop the fall before.

Superb—(Per.) This is the best and most profitable fall bearing Strawberry grown. Superb berries are much larger than other varieties and of far better quality and better appearance. They will also out-yield all other fall bearers.

Boy Heaven

One day a teacher told one of her ten year old pupils to draw a picture of Heaven. The next morning the little boy presented a picture of a Jersey cow in a Strawberry Patch. He explained that the cow gave the cream and the patch gave the Berries, which together was about as near Heaven as he could picture or describe it.

One Hundred of our Progressive Everbearing Strawberries will put one of this little boy's—all summer—Heavens right in your Home Garden.



Progressive.

Asparagus

Every home with a garden, in the country or city, should have a good-sized bed of Asparagus. Nothing is easier to plant or care for, and its being among the first fruits of the garden makes it a universal favorite. In a commercial way the supply is always inadequate and the price high. Plant in rows, setting roots 18 inches apart. Spread the roots out and plant with crown 2 inches below the surface of the ground. Top-dress annually with well-rotted manure.

Strong, two-year plants, 50 cts. for 25; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

Donald's Elmira—Produces thick, green stocks of the finest quality, very tender and brittle. You will make no mistake in planting this very popular sort.

Conover's Colossal—Of a fine quality, tender and highly flavored, and often ready to cut the second year.

Palmetto—Some years it is on the market ten days before the other sorts. Sells at top prices, on account of the great size and beautiful appearance of its stock.



Conover's Colossal Asparagus.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Ranks among the very best of the early products of the garden. After the long, dreary winter months it furnishes the first material for fine pies and delicious table sauce.

To produce tender and quick growth, the ground must be kept very rich.

Strong, healthy roots, 35 cents for 5; 60 cents for 10.

Linnæus—Stalks large, tender, juicy; produced quite early.

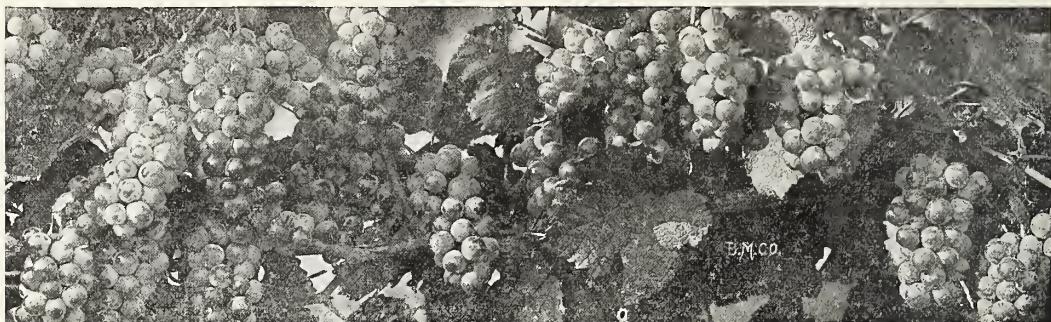
Queen—Delicious for canning or cooking. The extra large, tender stalks are a decided pink; a very strong-grower.

What We Sell

In addition to the growing of every one of the well-tried varieties of all kinds of Fruit trees, Vines and plants that produce fruit for the HOME, we grow and handle all of the various kinds of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines and Bulbs that go to make HOME the most beautiful spot in the world and satisfy the desire and longing for the beautiful in Nature.

The Biggest Things We Sell

Of course the "ROCKEY'S LATE STAR" stands head and shoulders above all our other productions we offer you, and few of those who receive this Catalogue but will grasp the opportunity to have one or more of them in their orders to us. All our other Special Varieties, you will note that we have them enclosed with display lines and printed in bold type. All these are extra good and at least a trial should be made of each of them along with the "ROCKEY'S LATE STAR" this Spring.



Delaware Grapes.

Grapes

There is no yard so small but there is room for from one to a dozen Grape-vines. No fruit will give larger returns for close attention and good care. Turn a stony hillside into a vineyard, and otherwise barren ground will yield handsome profits. The Grape may be confined to a trellis, run over an arbor, or extended until it covers a whole building, and still yield large clusters of most healthful fruit. Careful attention must be paid to pruning, which should be done when the vines are entirely dormant. Our plants are two years old, strong and well rooted.

Black and Purple Grapes

Campbell's Early—Forms large, shouldered clusters, quite compact; berries large, round and covered with purplish bloom. Adheres strongly to stem; skin thick and does not crack; tender pulp, parting readily from the small seeds; flavor very sweet, rich and delightful. 35 cents each; \$2.50 for 10.

Concord—Bunches rather compact, berries large, globular, almost black, thickly covered with bloom; skin rather thick; flesh somewhat buttery, juicy, sweet, with considerable toughness and acidity in its pulp. 10 cents each; 80 cents for 10; \$6.00 per 100.

Moore's Early—Bunches of medium size, with large, round, black berries, heavily covered with bloom. Very early. 15 cents each; \$1.00 for 10; \$7.00 per 100.

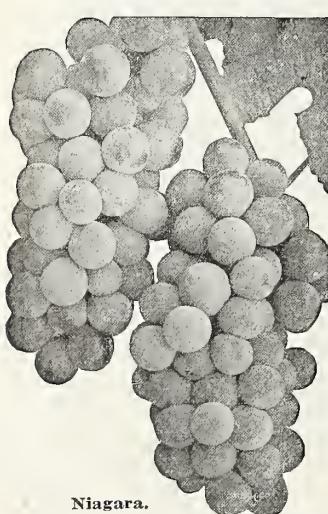
Worden—A seedling of Concord, as hardy and healthy in every way, producing fine crops that command good prices. 15 cents each; \$1.00 for 10; \$7.00 per 100.

White Grapes

Diamond—Large; bears in large clusters, compactly set; skin thin but tough; flesh with little pulp, tender and juicy, of best quality with fine, large foliage. Ripens with Salem. 15c each; \$1.00 for 10; \$7.00 per 100.

Niagara—Home and market growers agree that this is the most valuable of white Grapes. When ripe they are fine; pale yellow; thin white bloom. Flesh is slightly pulpy, tender, sweet, delightful. 15 cents each; \$1.00 for 10; \$7.00 per 100.

Focklington—Thoroughly hardy and healthy. Clusters and berries large; light golden yellow when fully ripe; sweet, tender, with little pulp. 15 cents each; \$1 for 10; \$7 per 100.



Niagara.

Red Grapes

Agawam—One of the best-known, standard red Grapes. Berries quite large, with thick skin, compactly set upon a large bunch; soft, sweet and sprightly. 15 cents each; \$1.00 for 10; \$7.00 per 100.

Brighton—Bunches large and well formed, berries medium to large, of good flavor and quality. 15 cents each; \$1.00 for 10; \$8.00 per 100.

Catawba—Berries round and of good size. Skin rather thick, pale red in the shade, but a pretty deep red in the sun, covered with a lilac bloom; flesh slightly pulpy, juicy, very sweet. 15 cents each; \$1.00 for 10; \$7.00 per 100.

Delaware—A favorite dessert Grape. Bunches small, very compact; berries rather small; skin thin, of a beautiful light red. Exceedingly sweet, but sprightly, vinous and aromatic. 20 cents each; \$1.50 for 10; \$9.00 per 100.

Woodruff—Ripens early, with Delaware. A handsome and profitable market Grape, with large clusters and red berries of good quality. 20 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

Cheap Store and School Trees

Every person who reads our "BRUSH PILE" will at once realize that all the trees that are offered at such ridiculously low prices in "stores" and distributed through "schools" for the deception of our children, are nothing more nor less than the same kinds and quality of trees that we destroy on our "brush pile." Every person who plants trees knows that good trees can not be sold at these prices and that the atmosphere that they are kept in in these Stores would destroy every bit of vitality and promise of growth that Nature could put in any plant. The association of legitimate Nurserymen of the United States have estimated that more than a million of our citizens are each year fleeced of as much as a million dollars by this unscrupulous selling of plants, when every one of them should go to the "brush pile" and the money remain in the purses of the innocent and mis-led purchasers. Worse still, that our Schools should be used for the distribution of such worthless and unnamed stuff and our little children be imposed upon to give their "saved up" pennies for stuff that is not worth as much as the card that marks it with their names.

Currants

Currants are perfectly hardy and will thrive in any climate. If grown in good soil and carefully taken care of, the yield is enormous. A heavy mulch in the spring, which tends to keep the ground cool and moist, is very beneficial.

Currant prices, except where noted, 10 cents each; 80 cents per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

Cherry—A general favorite among small-fruit growers. A strong grower, bearing deep red berries in large clusters.

Fay's Polifac—Extra large stems and berries, uniform size, easily picked, exceedingly productive.

London Market—Beautiful in color, large in size and a very heavy cropper. Ships well, and is excellent for market either near or distant.

North Star—The old red Dutch Currant greatly improved and one of the finest in quality. Berries bright red, rather small, but the clusters are long and are produced in wonderful profusion.

Perfection—This is one of the most productive Currants we have ever known, and in quality it is superior to anything in the market, being of rich, mild subacid flavor, and having plenty of pulp, with few seeds. In color it is beautiful bright red. This is one of the very best Currants for the market grower, as it presents a fine appearance when displayed and always brings the highest prices. 25 cents each; \$2.00 for 10; \$16.00 per 100.

Pomona—Berries of good size, bright red; clusters good and held on long stems; remains in good condition a long time after ripe.

Red Cross—One of the best Currants on the market. Ripens in midseason and produces an enormous quantity of fruit; flavor mild and pleasant.

Victoria—Bunches long, berries of medium size, pale red and of superior quality. Especially valuable to succeed the other varieties and very profitable for market.

White Grape

Berries very large; whitish yellow; sweet and of excellent flavor. Very productive. Bunches moderately long. The finest white sort grown. 15 cents each; \$1.00 for 10; \$8.00 per 100.

Wilder—Few varieties equal it in the two essential qualities, productiveness and long-keeping. Red, with large, fine-flavored, bright, attractive fruit. 15 cents each; \$1.00 for 10; \$8.00 per 100.

Every idle spot along the roadways and fence-rows should be made to produce small fruits instead of weeds and insects.



White Grape Currant

Gooseberries

The Gooseberry is one of the hardest types of bush fruits, and is so useful for cooking, whether green or ripe, and can be canned with such facility that it is beginning to be very extensively cultivated for both home and market. It requires good, rich soil and plenty of moisture to reach a high state of perfection. Mulching is advisable. Both the Currant and the Gooseberry delight in cool, moist soil. This condition can be brought about by mulching.

Downing—Light green; large; fine flavor. One of the most profitable sorts for either home or market. 15 cents each; \$1.20 for 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Houghton—Very productive. Fruit medium, roundish, inclining to oval; skin smooth, pale red; flesh tender, sweet and very good. 12 cents each; \$1.00 for 10; \$8.00 per 100.

Industry—A large, dark red berry, of great beauty and high quality. A prolific sort which should be in every collection. 25 cents each; \$2.00 for 10.

Josselyn—Large, smooth, of good flavor; the bush is very hardy, with clean, healthy foliage, and bears fine crops of bright red fruit. 20 cents each; \$1.50 for 10; \$12.00 per 100.

Pearl—Similar to Downing, but with fruits a little larger. 20c each; \$1.50 for 10; \$12.00 per 100.



Downing Gooseberries.

A Good Fruit Garden

Many of our friends want a variety of fruit throughout the entire fruit season, that will enable them to put away something in canned or dried fruits for winter's use. We recommend certain varieties for the South, certain varieties for the Central States, and again, different varieties for the far Northern States and Canada. We will answer your questions promptly and plainly tell you what we think you ought to do. It is always best to write us on these subjects. Tell us how much land you have for fruit growing and about the nature of your soil.



The Famous Cumberland Blackcap Raspberry.

Raspberries

Raspberries are among the most satisfactory fruits grown. They prefer a well drained upland soil but will thrive almost anywhere. Before planting the land should be thoroughly prepared and well fertilized. To keep the plants in good bearing condition, cut old wood away as soon as it has fruited. This treatment puts all the strength of the roots into the young canes that are coming on to produce next year's crop. Plant in rows 6 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the row.

Blackcaps

Conrath—A fine market berry, sweet and delicious; berries large. A hardy, productive Blackcap, ripening a week before Gregg. 60 cents for 25; \$1.80 per 100; \$13.00 per 1,000.

Cumberland—Black. Largest of the Raspberry family, surpassing any other variety that we know of, often measuring $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter; sweet, firm, of good quality, and is of such handsome appearance that it is sure to bring the top of the market. It is in every way one of the best Blackcaps and, perhaps, the most popular at the present time. Its season is medium early, unexcelled in hardiness and productiveness. 50 cents for 25; \$1.50 for 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Gregg—Its large, showy berries, produced in great abundance, are firm and ship finely. For many years the leading Blackcap for market. Midseason. 50 cents each; \$1.50 for 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Kansas—Large, showy, firm and of best quality, selling for top-notch prices. So strong and hardy as to endure extreme cold and drought, and yet bear heavy crops. 50 cents each; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Munger—It is no doubt the very best of the late kinds. Fruit very large and firm, juicy and splendid for canning. You can safely plant it for either home use or market. 75 cents for 25; \$2.00 for 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.

There is Hope for America, as long as Americans show human and patriotic interest in their homes.

Plum Farmer

A very profitable early market variety on account of the entire crop maturing in a very short period of time. Berries are thick meated, firm, with bloom similar to the Gregg; is very attractive. 50 cents for 25; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.



St. Regis Raspberry.

Red and Purple Raspberries

Cardinal—The fruit is large and of excellent flavor. The canes are of very sturdy growth, and annually bear great loads of berries. This is the best of all purple Raspberries. \$1.00 for 25; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

Columbian—Very large, purplish color, rather soft; rich, sprightly flavor, unrivaled for canning, making jam, jell, etc. 75 cents for 25; \$2.00 per 100.

Cuthbert—(Queen of the Market). Its berries are sweet, rich, high-flavored, as beautiful as strawberries, and so firm that they are shipped hundreds of miles in good condition. This superb old variety endures Northern winters or Southern summers with equal vigor. 60 cents for 25; \$1.75 for 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.

Haymaker—An Ohio seedling of the Shaffer and Columbian type, fruit a little more acid, and is later than either, prolonging the season. An enormous producer. \$1.00 for 25; \$3.50 per 100.

King

A large and attractive, bright red fruit of good flavor, ripening with the earliest and firm enough to ship nicely. Several of our best fruit-growers consider this the best of the red Raspberries. In hardiness, growth and productiveness all that could be desired. 75 cents for 25; \$2 per 100; \$15 per 1,000.

St. Regis—Is the only Raspberry, thus far known, that will yield a crop of fruit the first season planted. Plant St. Regis in early April, and will give you ripe berries the twentieth of June the same season. From the last of June to the middle of October you can pick fruit from the St. Regis plant, the only Raspberry on the market today that will bear large, beautiful firm and full-flavored berries for four straight months of every year. Comes first and is last to go. This makes it one of the most valuable Raspberries for the home garden as well as for market. It is so firm that it will stand shipping hundreds of miles, arriving at its destination in the very best condition. It succeeds upon all soils, whether light and sandy or cold and heavy clay, and the canes are absolutely hardy, always and everywhere, so far as tested. Anyone who plants this variety will waste space and time to plant any other red Raspberry, for it is unsurpassed in excellence of fruit. 10 cents each; 10 for 60 cents; 100 for \$5.00.

Cuthbert.

There Is
Profit In
Everbearing
Strawberries
See Page 15

Dewberries

The Dewberry is a dwarf and trailing form of the Blackberry. The fruit is highly prized as a market fruit owing to its large size and fine quality.

Lucretia—The vine is perfectly hardy, healthy and exceedingly fruitful. In size and quality this low-growing or trailing Blackberry equals any of the upright sorts. Its berries ripen before Raspberries are gone, are large, soft, sweet and luscious throughout, with no hard core. May be grown over walls, trellises or rocky slopes. 75 cents for 25; \$2.00 per 100.

Five Best Bearers for \$3.25
 25 Cumberland Raspberries
 25 Cuthbert Raspberries
 50 Senator Dunlap Strawberries
 50 Warfield Strawberries
 50 Bubach Strawberries



Lucretia Dewberries.

Blackberries

For field culture, plant 3 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart; for garden culture, plant 4 feet apart in rows 5 feet apart. Pinch back canes when they reach a height of 3 to 4 feet, which produces a bushy growth and thus doubles the fruiting capacity of each plant.

Ancient Briton—Markets well. The strong, healthy canes are heavily laden with sweet, melting berries of medium size. 75 cents for 25; \$2.00 per 100.

Blowers—Claimed to be the hardiest, the most productive, the finest quality, and to bring on the market the highest price of all Blackberries. Has produced 2,694 berries on one bush, 2,720 quarts on one-third of an acre, and netted \$344.25 profit per acre. Berry very large, jet black, of best quality and a good shipper. \$1.25 for 25; \$3.50 per 100.

Early Harvest—Canes dwarfish. In sections subject to cold winters should be protected. Very desirable on account of its early ripening. \$1.00 for 25; \$2.50 per 100.

Eldorado—The berries are large, jet-black, borne in large clusters and ripen well together; they are sweet, melting, have no hard core and keep for eight or ten days after picking with quality unimpaired. The canes are very hardy and vigorous, enduring the winters of the far Northwest without injury. \$1.00 for 25; \$2.50 per 100.

Erie—The canes are strong, healthy, hardy, supporting heavy crops of fruit. Berries large and round; good quality. \$1.00 for 25; \$2.50 per 100.

Mersereau—An enormous producer of extra-size berries, which are brilliant black and retain their color; extra large, sweet, rich and melting, without core. Remarkably strong grower. \$1.00 for 25; \$2.50 per 100.

Snyder—Berries of medium size, sweet, melting, valuable for cold climates, as it leads where hardiness is a consideration. Early. 75c for 25; \$2.00 per 100.



Blower Blackberries.



Eldorado Blackberries.

Wilson

Strong-growing, amazingly fruitful. A very superior, large, early berry, of sweet and excellent quality. Very early to ripen. \$1.00 for 25; \$2.50 per 100.

We Do Not Cry

Because we are not able to sell our goods to everybody, but it does please us to please every one of our customers. When you buy our goods once, you become a regular customer and booster of, **The Progress Nursery Co., Troy, O.**

The Cross-Road Plan

We have been of assistance to many of the rural communities in the making of a plan for the decoration of the Cross-Roads that they have right at Home. It makes their own cross-roads a little beauty spot to be proud of and their joining together makes the improvement cost so little for the hundreds of dollars of value it adds to their section and the lifetime of pleasure it gives to a whole community.

With the development of this plan there has resulted a finer community spirit that makes the School House the center where all the parents and children meet for the discussion of subjects that pertain to their successes, advancement, prosperity and improvement of their surroundings. An examination of the Map will show that we are in the center and are in position to supply the requirements of these Great Central States as no other Nursery could do, and our study of their needs enables us to anticipate their needs with the best goods for Home Improvement and Community Uplift. Our Landscape Department freely advises and helps you in this work.

Watching the Trees as They Grow

In addition to the inspection given us by the State of Ohio, we have two of our oldest and most experienced men make two trips each week through every row of the miles and miles of our trees and plants to watch their growing habits and to determine if the soil at all places has the uniform fertility and degree of moisture that will produce trees of strength, uniform size and highest vitality. If these visits bring to view any crooked or weak trees they are at once destroyed. If spots of soil appear to not be of proper drainage, that spot is carefully marked and attention given to its sub-drainage immediately. If fertility appears to be lacking in any spot, that is

immediately supplied so that all of the trees go hand in hand to full maturity and uniform size and shapes.

In giving to our trees this special care and watchfulness that no other nurserymen give to theirs, we feel that we are producing trees that are superior to any other and whose assured health and long life can not come from others not so carefully reared.

Years ago, we adopted this feature in our work so as to make our goods stand out alone as the prettiest, strongest, healthiest trees produced on the American continent.



Planting Makes Happier Homes and Richer Communities.

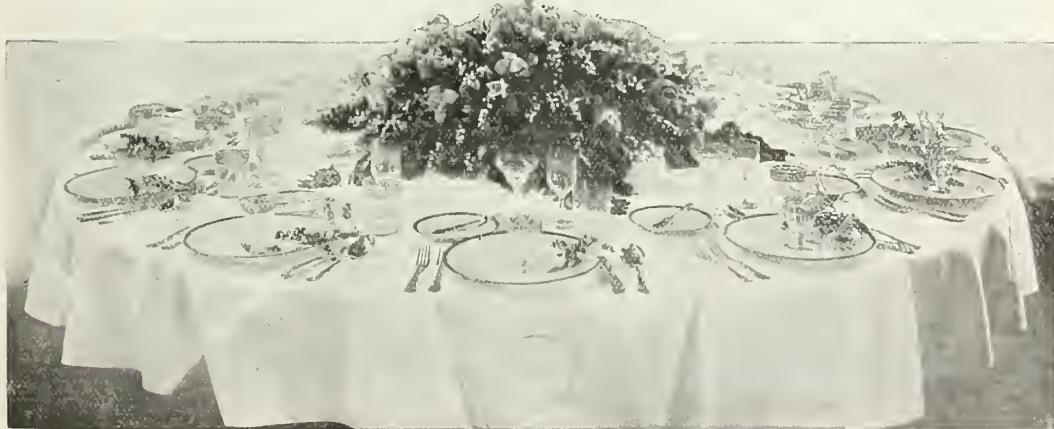
Packing the Goods for Our Customers

After we have spent years of continued effort and expensive precautions for the production of healthy and perfectly shaped trees and shrubs from their seeds and cuttings, our best and final effort is expended in their proper packing for safe shipment and certain delivery to the customer, that he may transplant them to his ground as promptly as possible and with every promise of success.

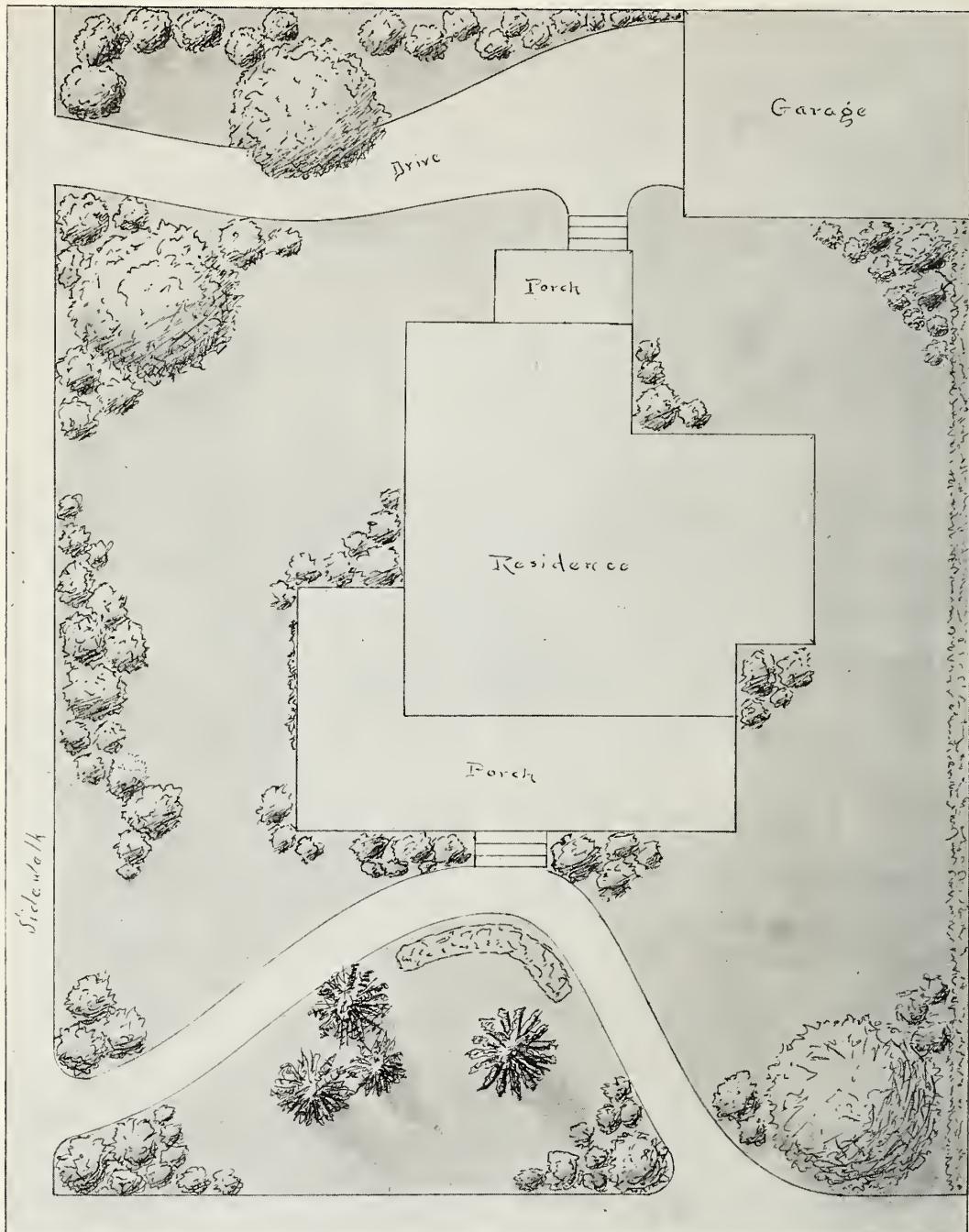
We thoroughly wrap these nice straight trunks and trained heads in strong paper or rye straw to prevent scratching and bruising while in the

hands of the transportation companies; we cover the roots with dampened moss or other absorbent material and insure its remaining in place by lacing over it a strong piece of burlap and ship to delivery point where the express agent delivers them in person to the customer.

This long train of cautions on our part, and the prompt delivery we make, is sufficient guarantee of success with our goods, if the customer exercises as much caution in their prompt transplanting and after-cultivation, as we have in their production and delivery.



Decorated with Home Grown Flowers.



How to Make Your Home More Beautiful

We devote one page of our Catalogue to the above suggestion as to how you might design the grounds about your house and give to it the touch of HOME that means contentment, comfort, happy hours and pride in the spot you love. Unless your home is beautiful and attractive, some lonely heart is spending her hours, days and years without purpose or hope.



Our Landscape and Ornamental Department

We organized this Department two years ago to assist those who needed our help in the planning for the ornamentation of their homes, and the constantly increasing demand for trees and shrubs has made this one of the most important parts of our business. Who but likes to see beautiful trees, flowering shrubs, fragrant roses and clinging vines about the HOME? Houses are built to stay in, while HOMES are made to LIVE in, and the trees, shrubs and vines make the difference.

In the illustration on the opposite page, you will note the beautiful open lawn, shrubbery and evergreens bordering its edges in irregular broken lines, all of which frames and surrounds the lawn very much the same as if Nature had planted it.

That gives you the informal ideas of Nature, whereas, you have seen formal plans made that show the straight lines, walks and drives bordered with foliage, lily ponds, sloping terraces, grass-covered, and every thing set in regular fashion like so many jewels in a pendant hanging at the throat of a beautiful woman.

The plants for this kind of effect cost you but little, adds hundreds of dollars to the selling or renting value of your property and gives you a pleasure and satisfaction that is worth more to you than all of the money on earth.

We grow and sell all these plants that will make a beauty spot of your Home Grounds, and without cost are willing to assist you in making your plans.

Special Offer on Home Beautifying

Just send us a rough sketch of your lawn or grounds surrounding your house, sheds, garage and barn, showing the relative location of the buildings and any other trees, shrubs, roses or vines you have already growing, and we will suggest a plan to you **FREE OF CHARGE**, which will show you how you can have flowers and beauty from early Spring to late Fall, and result in your home being beautiful and attractive the year around as long as you live. Just write us and we give this advice and help without any cost to you whatsoever, and you are under no obligation to buy. We also tell you what the plants would cost for the improvement we suggest. In writing, fully describe the location of your house, indicating north and south and the character of your soil, etc.

The Progress Nursery Company

Landscape Department

Troy, Ohio.



Roses from the Progress Nursery.

Ornamentals

If the world was without trees and flowers, it would be indeed desolate, and a Home without these touches of shade, color and beauty, is equally desolate and hopeless to those who spend the precious days and years of a life-time in it. Everybody appreciates, loves and takes a just pride IN a HOME that has trees, shrubs, vines and roses. No matter if your house is a modest and little one on a narrow city lot, or a mansion set in the wide stretches of the suburbs, or in the rural section, the fact still remains that planting trees and shrubs will make your home prettier and happier, and will cause you to live longer and better,—and make everybody proud to have you as a neighbor and your Home to point to as an evidence of your progressive spirit and good citizenship.

Planting makes dollars, happiness, beauty, long life, better and more friends. Flowers for the friends while in the home, rather than when they are in the cemetery.

Deciduous Trees

ASH, American—Our handsome, broad-headed native Ash. Grows to a great height, having a straight, clean trunk, smooth, gray bark and glossy leaves. Very ornamental as a park, street or lawn tree. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 65 cents.

ASH, European—Somewhat similar and more spreading than the American Ash, with short, thick trunk and darker foliage. 6 to 8 feet, 40c; 8 to 10 feet, 50c.

BEECH, Purple-Leaved—Makes an elegant, medium size tree for the lawn; the foliage in the spring is a deep purple, later changing to crimson, and in autumn a dull, purplish green. 3 to 4 feet, 85 cents; 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

BIRCH, Cut-leaved Weeping—A tree of wonderful grace and beauty. Tall, vigorous, with slender, drooping branches; foliage colors brilliantly in fall, and its bare white trunk and branches are very beautiful in winter. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

BIRCH, European White—Quite erect when young, its branches begin to droop gracefully with age. Its bark is snowy white and very effective in landscape work. 4 to 6 feet, 75 cents.

CATALPA BUNGEI (Umbrella Catalpa). Grafted on stems 6 to 8 feet high, it makes an umbrella shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy and flourishes in almost all soils and climates. Its leaves are large and glossy, heart shaped, deep green and lie like shingles on a roof. It always makes a globular symmetrical head which makes it very unique. It is one of the indispensable trees for the ornamentation of lawns, drives, parks and cemeteries. \$1.00 each.

CATALPA, Speciosa—(Western Catalpa.) We recommend this for planting where quick shade is desired, as it is a rapid grower and a very shapely tree. Especially ornamental in June when it is laden with beautiful white flowers in large, showy panicles. 6 to 8 feet, 30 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 40 cents.

CHERRY, Bird—A handsome flowering tree, bearing long clusters of white flowers in May, followed by bright red fruit, so beloved by birds of song and beauty that they make the tree their resting and nesting place. It is one of the earliest of the trees to show leaf in the Spring. 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents. 6 to 8 feet, 60 cents.

CORNUS, Florida—(White Flowering Dogwood.) Flowers white, 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, produced in spring



American Elm.

before leaves appear; very abundant, showy and durable. Foliage grayish green, glossy and handsome; in the autumn turns to deep red, making the tree one of the most beautiful at that season. Spreading, irregular form, growing 20 to 25 feet high. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents.

CRAB, Flowering—(Bechtel's.) Makes a medium-sized tree; perfectly hardy, succeeds well in all soils not extremely wet. When in bloom appears to be covered with delicate pink, perfectly double small roses of delicious fragrance. The only sweet-scented Double Crab. 3 to 4 feet, 60 cents; 10 for \$5.50.

ELM, American—One of the grandest of native trees. Lofty growth and graceful, drooping branches make it a universal favorite. 6 to 8 feet, 60 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 70 cents.

ELM, Camperdown—Its vigorous, irregular branches, which have a uniform weeping habit, overlap so regularly that a compact, roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large, glossy, dark green. A strong, vigorous grower. The finest Weeping Elm and one of the best weeping trees. \$1.00 each.

ELM, Scotch—A rapid-growing spreading tree, with large, rough, dark green leaves. One of the best for avenue planting. 6 to 8 feet, 60 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents.

HORSE CHESTNUT, White-flowering—This well-known species forms a large-sized handsome tree. In May it is covered with magnificent, erect spikes or panicles of white flowers lightly marked with red. 5 to 6 feet, 65 cents.

HORSE CHESTNUT, Red-flowering—Form round; flowers showy red, blooming later than the white; leaves a deeper green. Contrasts well when planted with the white-flowering. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25.



Catalpa Bungei.

DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued.

JUDAS TREE, or Red Bud—A small-growing tree, of irregular form and heart-shaped leaves, covered with delicate pink blossoms in early spring before the leaves appear; very ornamental. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents.

LARCH, European—An elegant, rapid and pyramid growing tree, with light green foliage. Drooping habit and unusually attractive as a lawn tree. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

LINDEN, American—A stately tree, the branches inclined to spread and develop into an ample, rounded head where the tree grows in the open. Its freedom from insect pests, handsome foliage and large and fragrant flowers make it a very desirable ornamental tree. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 90 cents.

LINDEN, European—An excellent, broad-leaved variety, growing into a noble tree, 60 to 80 feet high. Flowers in June, 6 to 8 feet, 60 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents.

MAGNOLIA, Acuminata—(Cucumber Tree.) A tall, very rapid-growing, pyramidal tree. In midsummer large, creamy white blossoms appear among its deep green leaves, and large, cucumber shaped fruits, that turn bright crimson, succeed them. 5 to 6 feet, 75 cents.

MAGNOLIA, Soulangiana—In growth it is more like a large shrub. One of the hardiest and finest of foreign Magnolias. Its blossoms are 3 to 5 inches across, cup-shaped white and rosy violet, and comes into full bloom early in the spring before the leaves appear. 3 feet, \$2.00.

The Maples

The Maple in its many varieties is the most widely planted tree of the day, and justly so. For streets, avenues and other places where shade is required, the Silver, Ash-leaved, Norway and Sugar are invaluable. There are no more beautiful lawn species than Wier's Cut-leaved or the Schwedleri.

Ash-leaved, or Box Elder—A native tree of irregular, spreading habit. Maple-like in seed and Ash-like in foliage. A rapid grower, which makes it very valuable where quick shade is desired. 6 to 8 feet, 40 cts.; 8 to 10 feet, 50 cts.

Japanese—There is not a dwarf tree in cultivation that can compare to the Japanese Maples for grace and beauty. They grow best in partially shaded situations and in well-drained soil. Rarely over 10 feet high, and there is nothing better for a hardy, permanent bed of color. Very often used to give variety to the shrubby planting, as they hold their color all summer. Full description of sizes and colors by letter. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00.



Norway Maple.



Magnolia Acuminata.

Right here on the Nursery grounds. Photographed March 20th when in full bloom. We have not a command of words to fully describe its beauty.

Norway—Sturdy, compact, vigorous, it is one of the very best trees for lawns, parks and gardens. A handsome tree of fairly rapid growth, forming a dense, rounded head of strong branches and broad, deep green leaves, which turn to beautiful shades of golden yellow in fall. The most widely planted ornamental tree, and always beautiful, giving a dense, deep shade. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 90 cents.

Schwedleri—Of the same growth and habit as the Norway, with bright crimson foliage in early spring, which gradually changes to a purplish green later in the season. At least one of these beautiful specimens should appear on every lawn. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25.

Silver-leaved—A very quick grower. Trimmed moderately, it becomes of very fine shape. Certainly a very beautiful ornamental tree if given room to develop. Valuable where quick shade is desired, and grows to a good size. 6 to 8 feet, 40 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 50 cents.

Sugar, or Rock—One of the most desirable of all ornamental trees, being very stately in growth, of fine form and beautiful foliage. Especially valuable for avenue planting. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cents. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

Weir's Cut-leaved—This remarkably beautiful tree has a partly drooping habit, and finely divided leaves. A rapid grower and an excellent lawn tree, particularly for a small place. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cents.

MULBERRY, Tea's Weeping—The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. In light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It has beautiful foliage, is hardy, safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting. \$1.00.



Silver-Leaved Maple.

MOUNTAIN ASH, European—A very beautiful lawn tree, with smooth bark and dense, regular head, laden in winter with large clusters of bright red berries. 6 to 8 feet, 65 cents.

OAK, Pin—Almost pyramidal in habit, and when old sometimes described as half-weeping, because its lower branches touch the ground. It grows faster and develops the family characteristics earlier than most oaks. It will attain a height of 60 to 80 feet. The leaves are deep-green, glossy and finely marked. Fall causes the foliage to take on an orange-scarlet color. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

OAK, Red—Grows to be 80 to 100 feet tall, unusually large leaves and quick growth. Its young shoots and leaf stems are red, and the Fall turns the foliage to a rich purplish-crimson. 6 feet, \$1.25.

OAK, Scarlet—A grand, round-topped tree, with bright green deeply cut leaves that change to sparkling scarlet in the fall. Very symmetrical in outline. Scarlet Oak grows well in dry situations. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

PLUM, Persian or Purple-Leaved—(*Prunus Pissardi*) A small-sized, elegant tree, with rich, purple leaves, ends of shoots brilliant red; very desirable for contrast. 4 to 5 feet, 50c; 10 for \$4.00; 3 to 4 feet, 35c; 10 for \$5.00.

PRUNUS TRILoba, Double Flowering Plum—Shows its double light-pink bloom before the leaves appear, and the whole tree is loaded with its fleecy fragrant bloom. It gives to the landscape a touch of beauty that no other plant seems to effect. 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents; \$3.50 for 10.

POPLAR, Lombardy—Being of a high, spire-like growth, it is a favorite in landscape work for breaking the monotony of lower, round-top trees. Leaves glossy green above, silvery beneath. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 65 cents.

POPLAR, Carolina—While we do not recommend the extensive planting of Carolina Poplar, it is very desirable where quick shade is needed. However, if it is well pruned back the first few seasons, it makes a strong, durable growth. 6 to 8 feet, 30 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 40 cents.

SALISBURIA (Maiden Hair)—A rare, elegant tree from Japan with singular foliage, unlike that of any other tree; almost fern-like, of free growth, and every way desirable. 6 to 8 feet, 85 cents; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

SYCAMORE, European—A lofty, wide-spreading tree; heart-shaped leaves; valuable for its handsome foliage and free growth; not as subject to disease as our native species. Makes a fine street tree. 6 to 8 feet, 60 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents.

SYCAMORE, American—(Buttonwood) Broad-spreading, round-topped, massive and picturesque, often 100 to 120 feet high. Very effective in winter when its branches show almost as white as a birch's, and its mottled trunk of gray, green and brown is revealed. 6 to 8 feet, 60 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents.

TULIP TREE—A tall, magnificent native tree, of rapid pyramidal growth. Valued for its smooth, clean bark and handsome green foliage. Flowers appear the first of June. They are large, greenish yellow, blotched orange, and of the same shape as the tulip. Makes a most desirable tree for the lawn. 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents; 6 to 8 feet, 60 cents.

WILLOW, Babylonica Weeping—Most familiar and beautiful of all Willows. One of the finest of all drooping trees. 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents.

WILLOW, Kilmarnock—Beautiful ornament on the lawn and bears the dainty "pussy-willows," so much sought for in the spring. Grafted on 5-foot stems. \$1.00.

"Somebody planted the trees for you to enjoy to-day. You must likewise plant for somebody to use and enjoy To-morrow."



Tea's Weeping Mulberry.

Evergreens

Every home that has children or Christmas should have evergreens, so there is a constant supply of green for the beauty of the lawn and have twigs for the occasional decoration of the HOME. All of us associate evergreens with the Holidays, and in fact we poorly enjoy those days without the Tree which brings back to us recollections of the kris-kingle of our own childhood. The evergreen trees give us that touch of color and life during the wintry days that makes things appear warm and provide places for our bird friends to find shelter from the heavy snows and sleets, where they wait for us to feed them the crumbs from our Christmas Dinner.

Evergreens can be planted singly, in clumps or in connection with deciduous shrubs, and are always pleasing. The reason that all our evergreens grow is that we dig them with a large ball of earth on the roots which is held there in shipment by a piece of burlap securely pinned or sewed. This prevents the roots from drying and the plant scarcely knows it has been removed from the place it was grown.

Arborvitae

American—A native variety easily grown and especially valuable for screens and hedges. Erect, pyramidal habits, with soft light green foliage. 2 feet, 75 cents; 3 feet, \$1.00.

Ericoides—A very small, compact evergreen with very fine foliage, which turns to bronze in winter, making it very conspicuous. 15 to 18 inches, 50 cents; 18 to 24 inches, 75 cents.

Geo. Peabody—A distinct yellow form that is beautiful as a specimen and highly valued for contrast of color. In growth, similar to the American. 18 inches, \$1.50; 2 feet, \$2.50; 3 feet, \$3.00.

Globosa—Forms a dense, low globe; handsome shade of green. 15 to 18 inches, 75 cents.

Pyramidalis—The most compact and erect of all the Arborvitae. Foliage is a deep green, retaining its color throughout the entire season. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50.

Siberian—A superb variety, somewhat similar to the American, with heavier and fuller foliage and more compact habit. It holds its color during winter and bears trimming well. One of the hardiest 18 inch, 65c; 2 feet, 90c.

Tom Thumb—Small and compact with feathery foliage. Dandy ornament for small lawn or Cemetery lot. 15 inch, 60 cents; 18 inch, 75 cents.

Woodward Globe—A very compact globular type. Handsome shade of green. Fine as individual specimen or for bordering plantings of higher growing evergreens. 15 inch, \$1.00; 18 inch, \$1.50.

Junipers

Irish—Columnar in habit and quite compact in growth. Fine for formal gardening and breaking rounded lines. Foliage bluish-green. 2 to 2½ feet, 75 cents; 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.00.

Sabina—A dwarf, green foliage, spreading form. Its nature of growth adapts it particularly as a connecting link between the grass and taller evergreens in a mixed border. 15 to 18 inches, \$1.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.25.

Stricta—Very compact growing. Foliage bluish green. 18 inch, \$1.00; 2 feet, \$1.25.

Swedish—A little more spreading than the Irish, and with lighter green foliage. 2 to 2½ feet, 75 cents; 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.00.

Virginiana—A well known American tree; varies much in habit and color of foliage, some being quite stiff, regular and conical, and others loose and irregular. 2 feet, \$1.00; 3 feet, \$1.25.

Virginia Glauca—Beautiful blue, glaucous foliage that is conspicuous at all seasons of the year. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50.

Mahonia

Aquifolia—(Ashberry.) A beautiful shrub, with smooth, shining leaves, covered with bright yellow flowers in May, and a profusion of blue berries in autumn. In fall and winter foliage changes to a scarlet-bronze. 12 inches, 30 cents; 15 inches, 40 cents; 18 inches, 60 cents.



Norway Spruce.

Retinosporas

Plumosa—A very handsome evergreen from Japan, with a soft fern-like green foliage. 1½ feet, \$1.00; 2 feet, \$1.50; 3 feet, \$2.50.

Plumosa Aurea—Foliage similar to the one above, but of a rich golden yellow color. Very popular. 1½ feet, \$1.25; 2 feet, \$1.75; 3 feet, \$2.50.

Plumosa Aurea, (Golden branched)—Has compact and upright habit. Very popular. 2 feet, \$1.50; 3 feet, \$2.50.

Squarea—Dense growth; soft, beautiful silvery blue foliage, arranged in spirals. 1½ feet, \$1.50; 2 feet, \$2.00; 3 feet, \$3.00.

Balsam Fir

A very erect and beautiful pyramidal evergreen, with dark green foliage that suggests shade. Grows rapidly and is very hardy. 2 feet, 50 cents; 3 feet, \$1.00; 4 feet, \$2.00.

Pine

Austrian—Remarkably robust tree, hardy and spreading. Leaves long, stiff and dark green, and a rapid grower. One of the most valuable. 2 feet, \$1.00; 3 feet, \$3.00; 4 feet, \$4.50.

Mugho Dwarf—An upright small pine. It resembles a dark green mound and is especially valuable for landscape settings. 1 foot, \$1.00; 2 feet, \$3.00; 3 feet, \$5.00.

White—The most ornamental of our native American Pines. Foliage light and delicate, of a silvery green. Will grow in the poorest light sandy soil. Very valuable. 2 feet, 50 cents; 3 feet, \$1.00; 4 feet, \$2.00.

Spruce

Kosters—The attractive blue evergreen that is so conspicuous in lawn plantings. A striking light blue in color that makes it one of the finest evergreens in cultivation. For individual plants, or for color effect, nothing better. 1½ feet, \$2.00; 2 feet, \$2.50; 3 feet, \$3.50.

Norway—One of the most largely planted evergreens. Used either as individual specimens or for hedge purposes. 1½ feet, 50 cents; 2 feet, 65 cents; 3 feet, \$1.00.



Deciduous Ornamental Shrubby

Years ago, most of us regarded a high growing plant as a tree, and a low growing one as a shrub. Since both of them have come into common use in the decoration of the homes, parks and cemeteries we visit, and our children come to use with the stories of their plant studies in school, we are brought to realize that there are several dozen kinds of trees in general use, and several hundred different shrubs of varying colors of bloom and habits of growth that make up the great question of "What to Use" in the grounds about our door yard for the proper ornamentation of the spot we most love, where our best loved ones while away their years, and the place that knows us last before we begin the journey to the grave. You have the different colors of bark; every shade of color in bloom in the whites, yellows, reds, purples and pinks; every season from earliest Spring till latest Fall and every conceivable habit

of growth that would comprehend the upright, curved branch and weeping. Some with their berries, others tasselled and still others that bloom before a leaflet is in sight. About the buildings, they hide the cold walls, screen the unsightly portions of the grounds and provide a wealth of bloom that's always acceptable for the decoration of the dining-room, the library and sprays to lay on the graves of friends as a silent token of respect. Planted singly, in masses, in borders, screens or in hedges, their annual blooming habit makes the HOME a joy to live in, and if you desire to sell your property, you find yourself a few hundred dollars richer for the effort. Our Landscape Department has a thorough mastery of the uses that can be made of shrubs and other ornamental plants, and will be glad to help you with your plans and the selection of varieties for the best effect at the least expense.



Althea Hedge

Shrubs That Bloom for Two Months or More

Kerria Japonica	Rhodotypos Kerrioides
Clethra Alnifolia	Hydrangea Paniculata
Hydrangea Arborescens	Spirea Billardi
Spirea Callosa Alba	Honeysuckle
Spirea Anthony Waterer	Weigela

April and May Bloomers

Forsythia	Spirea Van Houttei
Cornus	Viburnums
Deutzia, Pride of Rochester	Spirea Thunbergii
Philadelphia	Clethra
Honeysuckle	Rhodotypos Kerrioides
	Weigela Rosea

June and July Bloomers

Calycanthus	Kerria Japonica
Deutzia Gracilis	Spirea Anthony Waterer
Deutzia Lemoinei	Spirea Callosa Alba
Hydrangea Arborescens	

August and September Bloomers

Althea	Spirea Billardi
Hydrangea Paniculata	Weigela Eva Rathke

Good for Cut Flowers

Lilacs	Philadelphia
Deutzias	Viburnum
Spireas	Weigela
Hydrangeas	

For Shady Places

Symporicarpus	Kerria
Forsythia	Barberry
Cornus	

Althea

Rose of Sharon—Very fine, free-blooming shrubs of easiest culture. Very desirable on account of blooming in August and September in such rich profusion, and showing such a diversity of color, when scarcely any other tree or shrub is in blossom. Very showy if planted as a hedge. Colors: Double Red, Rose, Purple, Blue, White, Striped and Variegated-leaved. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.00 for 10; \$15.00 per 100. See following varieties.

The following rare and beautiful varieties of Altheas will be found especially attractive. They are very hardy and can be used for group planting on the lawn, for hedging along drives, as screens to partially hide unsightly buildings and their beautiful bloom causes us to forget everything except the beautiful. Their season of bloom lasts from August 1st to October 15th, and planted in solid colors or mixed, are sure to please the customer. 30 cents each, \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Boule de Fen—Double bloom. Violet-red flowers.

Conde de Harmon—Full double bloom. Violet red flowers.

Jeanne de Arc—Pure white flowers.

Lady Stanley—Double blush-white flowers.

Lucille—Double rose flowers with crimson centers.

Pulcherrima—Rich dark pink flowers.

Rubis—Deep red single flowers.

Votus Alba—Single white flowers.

Violet Claire—Violet purple flowers.

Variegated Leaf—This is undoubtedly one of the most attractive variegated leaved shrubs grown. Its dark green leaves are edged with a deep band of cream-white. This unusually attractive color is retained during the entire season. See Hedges, page 34.

AMORpha Fruticosa ("False Indigo")—Grows to 8 to 10 feet in height in large, spreading bush form, with green leaves in pinnate arrangement. Its June flowers are of a deep violet blue. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents; 10 for \$2.50.

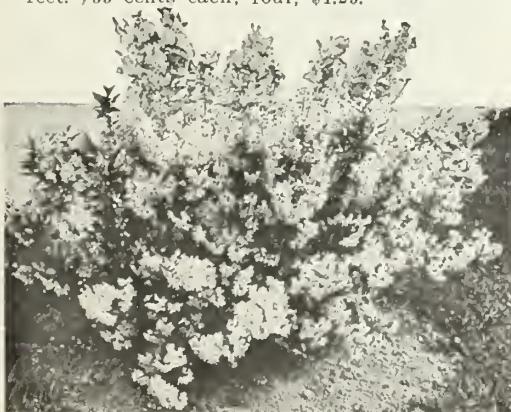
ARALIA Pentaphylla—Long, slender, gracefully arching branches and bright green compound foliage. Makes a small tree in time, especially attractive on rocky slopes. Greenish white flowers in long umbels. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

AZALEA Mollis—A splendid hardy species from Japan, and one of the most valuable flowering shrubs. Flowers large and showy yellow and different shades of red, in the trusses. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.00 each.

Buddleia

Lindleyana—Commonly called "Summer Lilac" and "Butter Fly Bush." A hardy ornamental plant that attains at full growth a height of from four to seven feet. Is a fine grower and an excellent bloomer. Very attractive. 35 cents each; four, \$1.25.

Intermedia—A hardy hybrid of this family and has slender weeping racemes of delicate violet flowers that attain a length of a foot to two feet., 35 cents each; four, \$1.25.



Deutzia Gracilis.



Cornus Siberica.

CALYCANTHUS (Sweet-scented Shrub)—One of the most desirable shrubs. The wood is scented, the foliage rich, and flowers of a rare chocolate-color, having a peculiar, delightful odor. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; 45 cents for 2.

CLETHRA Alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush)—A handsome little shrub, delightfully fragrant in September when covered with long, showy wands of white flowers. It is valuable for the front of the border, as it grows only 3 to 5 feet tall. 18 to 24 inches, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

COLUTEA Arborescens (Bladder Senna)—A large shrub, with small, delicate foliage, and yellow, pea-blossom-shaped flowers in June, followed by reddish pods or bladders. 2 to 3 feet, 20 cents each; 10 for \$1.50.

Cornus

Siberica (Dogwood)—Grows 5 to 10 feet high, with clusters of fine, white flowers, succeeded by a fall crop of ornamental berries. Branches turn to blood-red during winter. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$1.00 for 5.

Stolonifera (Red Osier Dogwood)—A rather dwarf form of the Dogwood. Bark red, flowers white, followed by pure white berries. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$1.00 for 5.

Elegantissima Variegata—Grows 8 to 10 feet high, with purplish red branches and beautiful silver variegated foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each; 5 for \$2.00.

CYDONIA JAPONICA Japanese Quince—An aristocratic shrub that attains from four to six feet in height and has spinous and extended branches. Its beautiful scarlet bloom appears before the leaves and are followed by elongated fruits of a yellowish green color that gives it a claim to space about the garden entrance for the rare beauty it imparts. 30 cents each; four for \$1.00.

The beauty of blooming shrubs draws us to it. Ugliness or neglected spots drive us away.

Deutzia

Crenata—Flowers double white, tinged with rose, one of the most desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

Gracilis—A species of charming habit, rarely growing over 2 feet high. Its slender, drooping branches are wreathed with pure white flowers. 18 to 24 inches, 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.

Lemoinei—Flowers of pure white, borne on stout branches of upright growth. Of dwarfish habit and a free bloomer. 18 to 24 inches, 30 cents each; 50 cents for two.

Pride of Rochester—A very showy, large-flowered sort that blooms profusely very early in the season. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; 45 cents for two.

EXOCHORDA Grandiflora (Pearl Bush)—Compact, hardy shrub growing from 6 to 10 feet high; can be trimmed to any desired shape. Flowers borne in May, in slender racemes of 8 to 10 florets each. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; 45 cents for two.

Forsythia

Fortunei (Golden Bell)—Of upright growth, dark green leaves and bright golden yellow flowers appearing very early in the spring. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; 45 cents for two.

Viridissima—Of the same habits as the Fortunei, except that the flowers are a little deeper yellow and somewhat twisted. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; 45 cents for two.

Suspensa—The most rare and novel of this excellent family that produces its golden yellow bloom before the leaves appear. Its long trailing branches covered with bright green foliage makes it a valuable plant for the covering of arches or the decoration and covering of pergolas where grace and beauty are desired. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents; 4 for \$1.00.

FILBERT, Purple-leaved (*Corylus Avellana*)—A very conspicuous shrub of the Hazel family having large, dark purple leaves. Appears to fine advantage planted either as single specimen or in groups with other shrubbery, the leaves holding their color well. 18 to 24 inches, 50 cents.



Forsythia.



Hydrangea.

Hydrangea

Arborescens Grandiflora—Also called "Snowball Hydrangea" and "Hills of Snow." The blooms are of the very largest size, of pure snow-white color. One of its most valuable characteristics is its coming into bloom just after the passing of all the early spring shrubs, while its long season of bloom, from early June through August, renders it doubly valuable to every owner of a garden; perfectly hardy. 35 cents each; 3 for \$1.00.

Paniculata Grandiflora—Probably no other shrub is more frequently met with on lawns and in doorways, and it justly merits its wide popularity. Of strong, spreading habit, with large, terminal panicles of pure white flowers in August, that change to a pinkish hue in September. Sometimes grown as a tree. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; 45 cents for two; 3 to 4 feet, tree form, 75 cents.

Tree Hydrangeas—Have the same beautiful conical bloom as the Paniculata Grandiflora, and grow to good size where they make excellent back-grounds of color or for fixing formal lines along drives. 3 to 4 feet, 60 cents each; \$5.50 for 10.

Bush Honeysuckle - Lonicera

Frangrantissima—This beautiful Chinese shrub is greatly valued for its exceedingly sweet-scented, pinkish white flowers, which appear in the earliest days of spring. In sheltered situations it retains its dark green leaves nearly all winter. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; 45 cents for two.

Morrowi—A fine variety from Japan; very attractive in early spring on account of its pure white flowers, but is valued chiefly for the brilliant red fruit that appears in the fall. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; 45 cents for two.

Tartarica—Its pink flowers in late spring contrast beautifully with its bright green foliage, but its chief charm is its wealth of orange and red berries in autumn. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each.

Tartarica Alba—Its early flowers are a delicate blush white and wins fine favor and adds great beauty to every spot it fills. 40 cents each; \$3.50 for 10.

Rubrum—The rarest of the upright Honeysuckles and its deep rose pink flowers in early summer make it a delight in whatever place it is planted. 2 to 3 feet, 40 cents; 10 for \$3.50.



Spirea Van Houtte.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued.

KERRIA Japonica (Globe Flower)—A slender green-barked shrub, with large, rich, globular, yellow flowers which resemble small cactus dahlias, blooming from July to October. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each; 50 cents for two.

RHODOTYPOS Kerrioides (White Kerria)—An attractive shrub 3 to 6 feet high, with good foliage and large, single white flowers late in May. The black seeds which follow are odd and showy, 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

Lilacs - Syringa

Best beloved of all the old time garden shrubs; whose flowers never fail to charm with their delicate beauty or refresh the soul with their tender fragrance.

Purple (S. Vulgaris).

White (S. Vulgaris Alba.)

2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.

Philadelphus

Coronarius (Garland Syringa)—A well-known and highly esteemed shrub, with pure white, highly scented flowers, which blossom very early in graceful sprays, and have a resemblance to orange blossoms. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; 45 cents for two.

Coronarius aureus—A very pretty shrub of medium size, with golden yellow leaves, which retain their color throughout the summer and autumn. Very valuable in creating pleasing and striking contrasts with other shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each.

Lemoinei Erectus—The Syringa having the most nearly erect habit of growth. Is loaded with creamy-white flowers through June and has such beautiful leaves as to make it excellent for grouping with other plants or in clumps with many of the same kind. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents; 4 for \$1.00.

Ribes - Flowering Currents

These bushy, hardy shrubs attain a height of 8 to 10 feet and make excellent backgrounds for the early Spring view when they show their bright flowers and richly colored barks, and later through the whole season, their deep colored foliage and bright berries. We can only supply these in limited number at 50 cents each; 10 for \$4.50.

Aureum (Golden Currant) — Has bright yellow flowers and dark brown fruits that make it a very pleasing shrub to have near the kitchen door or the windows of the dining room.

Sanguineum (Red Flowering Currant)—has glossy reddish-purple flowers and its twigs of a rich ox-blood color make it stand out as one of the most beautiful and peculiar creations of Nature.

Spirea

All the Spireas bloom with a riotous extravagance which makes them quite striking. Their individual style, color and habits of growth differ so markedly that a collection of varieties will insure bloom the entire season and still evade the monotony of repetition.

DWARF FORMS—About 2 feet

Bumalda—A spreading, low bush with dark leaves brightened by corymbs of pretty light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer. 18 to 24 inch, 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.

Anthony Waterer—A newer form of this type of better habit and with larger corymbs brilliantly colored in rosy crimson. At its best in late summer. 18 to 24 inch, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Callosa Alba—Large flat clusters of white flowers nearly all summer. 18 to 24 inch, 30 cents; \$2.50 per 10.

TALL GROWING SORTS

Billardi—A narrow, dense shrub 6 feet high, with dense panicles of rich pink flowers from July on. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents; 5 for \$1.00.

Billardi Alba—White flowered form. 2 to 3 feet, 40 cents each; 2 for 75 cents.

Opulifolia (Nine Bark)—The strongest growing sort, attaining 8 to 10 feet. Growth upright, although the white heavy flower umbels in June make the branches droop; old flower heads turn to dark red and make a striking variety of colors at differing stages of maturity. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

Aurea (Golden Spirea)—Of similar habit to above, with young foliage of bright yellow, changing to golden bronze in the fall. 2 to 3 feet, .25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

Thunbergi—Forms a dense feathery bush, 3 to 5 feet high, the foliage in autumn changing to bright red and orange. Flowers pure white, borne in feathery masses in early spring. 15 to 18 inches, 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.

Van Houtte—The grandest of all the Spireas, and one of the very best of all shrubs; a complete fountain of pure white bloom in May and June. Very popular for ornamental hedges. Mail size, 15 cents; 2 to 3 feet, 20 cents each, \$1.50 per 10, \$12.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Prunifolia

The real Bridal Wreath. It is one of the earliest bloomers in the Spring and every one of its long, gracefully curved branches have their whole length covered with small double white flowers. Its leaves are beautifully shaped like those of the plum, and while it will attain a great height if desired, it can be trimmed to a low head where that shape is desired. Except the Peony, the Bridal Wreath is the best known and most sought for plant in the United States. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents, \$4.50 for 10.

Sambucus

Acutiloba (Cut-leaved Am. Elder)—No more beautiful ornament to the grounds can be planted; its great handsome cymes of delicate white, fragrant flowers in June and July creating a most artistic effect. These are followed by large clusters of fruit. 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

Aurea (Golden Elder)—A great favorite on account of its golden foliage which, when planted with other high-growing shrubbery, forms a marked contrast. Flowers white, in flat-topped cymes, 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; 45 cents for two.



Philadelphus—Mock Orange.

Symporicarpus

Racemosus (Snowberry)—A well-known shrub with small pink flowers, and large white berries that hang on the plant through part of the winter. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents; 5 for \$1.00.

Vulgaris (Red-fruited or Indian Currant, Coral Berry)—A shrub of very pretty habit. Foliage, flowers and fruit small; fruit purple; hangs all winter. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

TAMARIX Africanus—A tall growing shrub with feather foliage like that of the Jupiter. Small pink flowers in May and June. Splendid for planting in damp places. 3 to 4 feet, 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

Viburnum

Opulus (High Bush Cranberry)—A very decorative, native shrub, growing 8 to 10 feet high, with white flowers, followed by beautiful, showy clusters of bright red berries. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; 45 cents for two.

Opulus sterile—This is the well-known Snowball of all old-fashioned gardens. Besides the showy white flowers in May, the foliage is very decorative, assuming brilliant hues in the fall. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 50c for two.

Plicatum (Japan Snowball)—One of the finest shrubs. Moderate in growth and compact in form, with the branches spreading at right angles, curiously crinkled foliage and large, globular flowers of purest white, produced all over the bush in great abundance. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each; 60 cents for two.

Dentatum (Arrow-wood)—Its flat headed creamy white flowers through May and June, and its dark green heart-shaped leaves that turn to purple and red as the season advances, make the Dentatum one of the admired of the Snow Ball Family. At full development you have a shrub from 8 to 12 feet in height that will last as long as the hills. We have but a limited number to offer. 2 to 3 feet, 40 cents; \$3.50 for 10.

Lantana (Wayfaring Tree)—Fully covers itself with white flowers for all of May and June, while its wrinkled and artistically twisted leaves and its fruit colors ranging from lightest purple to deepest black enable it to provide a pleasing combination of colors for each day of the whole Summer. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents; \$3.00 for 10.

Weigela

Eva Rathke—Very distinct in color of flower from other variety. A remarkably free bloomer. Flowers are deep crimson and produced in great abundance. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each.

Rosea—One of the most generally cultivated species of Weigela; very free-flowering; of spreading habit and thrives in any soil. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each.

Variegated-Leaved—Leaves margined with creamy white; flowers pink. Dwarf. Much used for contrastive purposes. 18 to 24 inches, 35 cents each.

Shaping Our Trees and Shrubs

Profiting through years of experience and the knowledge that shapes and freedom from deformities contribute as much to the health or sickness of trees, and determines their final success or failure quite as much as any other of their characteristics, we give personal attention to the examination and shaping and forming the trunks and heads of our trees and plants through the periodic inspection of them and giving to them such training of the hand and pruning as their particular needs call for.

This feature is one that has never been adopted by any of our other American nurseries, but the product resulting from this extra care has impressed us as being so much superior to those otherwise grown, that we will continue its use in our steadfast belief in the old saying, "As a twig is bent, the tree's inclined." One of the greatest hazards to orcharding and planting for ornamental effect is, that plants have not been properly trained, headed and pruned when but the removal of a bud would give it proper shape, and its neglect require the removal of large branches that destroy the shape, if not the life of the tree or plant.

Notice the nice straight trunks of our trees, the shapely headed and evenly balanced bodies of the smaller plants, and the healthy root system resulting from this watching the trees and shaping of their bodies and heads.



Viburnum Opulus Sterile—Common Snowball.



Barberry Thunbergii.

Barberry Hedges

Every Home wants and needs an enclosure to protect and screen it from the intrusion and gaze of the general public, so that there is a small measure of privacy to those of the household who desire to work or play in that part of the Home considered "Private."

Rather than have the expensive board or iron fences that must be kept in repair and well painted and at all times very formal and selfish-looking, why not have a hedge that will live for a generation, require no repair or painting and constantly get stronger, better and more beautiful and be a great "dollar improvement" wherever they are planted?

Our illustration shows the inexpressible beauty of the Barberry Thunbergii or Japanese Barberry which has a grace in its drooping branches that makes it a perfect delight through the growing part of the season. In the Fall this foliage turns to the yellow, gold and the brown, and through the Winter loaded down with crimson berries that makes it one of the finest landscape decorations.

How to Plant a Hedge About the Home

After you have determined where it is to be located, dig a ditch 16 inches deep and about the same width. Fill this ditch half full of rich earth and upon this place your plants in a straight line right down its center and fill the trench with well pulverized soil and then thoroughly water so as to settle the earth firmly about the roots. Place on both sides of the hedge a covering or mulch of about 2 inches of well-rotted animal manure and your hedge will succeed.

Wide-growing and weeping hedges like Barberry Thunbergii, Ibotia Privet, Spirea Van Houtte or Altheas, should be made of but one row of the plants and set from 12 to 24 inches apart, according to the size of the plants used.

California and Amoor River Privet Hedges should be set in the trench in two rows, about 6 inches apart, and in each of these rows place the plants 12 inches apart so that in looking through the hedge the plants appear zigzag. This really gives a plant to each and every 6 inches and assures a solid privet hedge and one that more quickly comes to the age of seeming completion and ready to be moulded with the shears to any desired shape, and left to grow to whatever height desired by the planter.

Aside from this species of barberry, is the Green Leaf Barberry or English Barberry which has an erect habit and makes it extremely desirable for hedging or screens where a less space can be spared than would be required for the planting of the spreading Thunbergii type.

Then another variety, the Purple Leaf kind, has its attractive ox-blood foliage that makes it one of the most attractive shrubs for use in general planting and its early sulphur-colored drooping bloom has all the enticing fragrance of sweet locust and pleasing wherever it is given the space of its growth in the open sunlight.

These spreading hedges and screens can be made with many of the different shrubs, including the Spirea Van Houtte with its snowy banks of white bloom in early Spring, make it a perfect dream and a constant source of pride in the HOME.

A HOME without a well planted and properly placed hedge like the Altheas, Barberries, Privets or Spireas, is not what its owner would wish for or should make it. Our Landscape Department will supply you with all this advice if you will but ask for it.

Barberry Thunbergii—Not only an invaluable shrub where a low compact hedge is wanted, but fits in admirably with other shrubs in every planting. Has handsome foliage of tiny, bright green oval leaves, then turns the most brilliant shades of orange and red in the fall. The slender, graceful branches are thickly lined with scarlet berries throughout the early winter.

Green Leaf Barberry—An erect, sturdy grower, with light green prickly leaves. Clusters of golden yellow flowers, followed by dark red berries that last throughout the winter.

Purple Leaf Barberry—Habits similar to the above except that the leaves are purple. Fine for contrast.

PRICES

Barberry, Green Leaf and Purple, 18 to 24 inches, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100.

Barberry Thunbergii, 15 to 18 inches, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100.

Flowering Hedges

Spirea Van Houtte—See page 31.

Altheas—Various colors. See page 29.

Upright Honeysuckles—See page 30.

Spirea Thunbergii—See page 31.



Privet Hedge.

Privet Hedges

With just a little attention to clipping, stately Privet Hedges can be afforded and enjoyed in every Home, no matter whether it be the pride of the laboree or the extravagance of the millionaire.

The plants are not expensive, are certain to grow and can be trimmed into the most fantastic shapes as to make it a source of delight to the owner. The Hedge can be made narrow, wide, round or flat on top at the will of the owner, or a select few of them can be left to take on greater height and stand like sentinels watching the entrance to the home, park, drive or cemetery wherever they chance to be placed.

The California Privet should not be planted north of the 42nd degree of latitude as it might suffer winter killing when the Falls would be rainy and the Winters unusually severe. The Ibotia and Amoor River Privets are absolutely hardy, and the planter need never entertain fear of a possible winter-killing. The two last named have a habit of spreading slightly more than the California, and may be used where space is plenty or in conjunction with other shrubs for a very

telling beautiful effect. All of these privets are susceptible to the same treatment with the shears, and readily conform to whatever your desires as to their shape and size. Our Landscape Expert can advise you best as to the variety to use when he takes into consideration the size of your property, its location as to temperature and the soil where it is to be planted. Following his advice, your Privet Hedges and screens are sure to make the foreground of your home resemble very closely the beauty of the above illustration.

Ibotia—A fine and hardy border shrub, of spreading habit, with curving branches and leaves of grayish green. Pure white flowers in June followed by bluish-black seeds. Considered among the hardest of privet varieties. Makes an excellent hedge.

Amoor River Privet—The Chinese variety, very hardy, has dark green leaves, which persist almost through the winter. Where a stiff, upright hedge is wanted nothing surpasses the Amoor. To add to its attractiveness in foliage it bears erect panicles of beautiful white flowers in June, followed by black berries.

California Privet—The most widely planted of all hedge plants. It is a quick, strong grower, yet easy to control with knife or shears. Very easy to grow in any soil, doing well even in partial shade.

PRICES

	10	100
Privet, Amoor River, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$2.00	\$14.00
Privet, Ibotia, 18-24	1.50	12.00
Privet, California, two-year	1.00	6.00
Privet, California, one-year .....	.80	4.00

Here and Hereafter

Would the average man and woman who neglects the home they live in, want the grave they fill, given the same neglect that their Home and family had received during their Life and opportunity to bring pleasure to their loved ones through the expenditure of a little effort and a few dollars?

Since they must realize that they have but one Life and one never-ending eternity, can they afford to abuse the privileges of the first which they control, see, feel and enjoy, and depend upon their graves being better respected than they respected their HOMES where daughters spent all the hours and years of toil to prolong Life and scare Death away?

Would it not have been better to have planted 100 Shrubs that would bring pleasure to the living, rather than a five cent piece for a rose or plant to be squandered to cover the grave of some one who was too stingy and mean to live while they did live?

Death must have a real sting to the man or woman who dies in a beautiful home and amid a sorrowing family who loves them and respects them for their personal worth. Where a home is used for and ruled by Dollars alone, it must be a real disappointment to the departing master that he can not take his Dollars with him, since he loved them more than he did his HOME and his children. Roses now and refreshing tears for the future, rather than work and neglect for the living and flowers only for the grave. Which shall it be, a beautiful HOME or a beautiful grave?



California Privet.

Hardy Vines

Nothing lends such pleasing effect to wall or verandas as the judicious use of vines. The hardy vine is best adapted for covering an unsightly wall or for furnishing shade and ornament to verandas. With the advent of spring the tendrils are given new life and as the season advances they soon become a glorious veil of vernal verdure. Hardy vines practically take care of themselves after once established and are much more desirable and less trouble than annual or tender varieties. Without climbing vines many beautiful homes would present a sad and unprotected picture during our hot summers. In addition to their attractiveness they also give the home that exclusiveness that cannot be had in any other way.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii—The well-known Boston Ivy. 25 cents each.

A. Tricolor—Of the same good vining habit as the above, with variegated leaves. 35 cents each.

ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe)—50 cents each.

CELASTRUS Scandens (Bitter Sweet)—25 cents each.

CLEMATIS Henryi—Creamy white, large flowering. 50 cents each.

C. Jackmani—Large velvety violet flowers. 50 cents each.



Clematis Paniculata.



Ampelopsis Veitchii—Boston Ivy.

C. Mad. Ed. Andre—Crimson red. 50 cents each.

C. Paniculata—The rampant grower of the Clematis family, whose small pure white, star-like flowers almost completely hide the foliage in August and September. 25 cents each.

HONEYSUCKLE, Hall's Japan—A fine climber, and an all summer bloomer. 30 cents each.

KUDZU VINE—One of the fastest growing vines, flowering abundantly in August. 35 cents each.

WISTARIA Magnifica—Flowers lavender. 35 cents each.

W. Sinensis—Flowers pure white. 50 cents each.

Evergreens

In the describing and prices of our goods in this Catalogue, you will notice that we call some of them Evergreens, some Deciduous and the others Perennials.

Evergreens are those kinds of trees or plants that are always green and that never drop their leaves, whether they be large or simply needless like many of the pines. When we remove trees or plants of this kind from the soil we ordinarily take up some earth with them and wrap this earth with burlap so that it will remain on the roots and keep all air from them and preserve their freshness for successful transplanting. Pines, Spruce and Arbor Vitae are Evergreens.

Deciduous—Are those plants and trees that drop their leaves after the summer's growth, remain bare during the Winter and take on new leaves with coming of Spring. It is during their season of being bare that we say they are "DORMANT" and it is during this dormant period that they must be dug from the ground and transplanted, if we would do so with any promise of success. Deciduous trees should never be planted too early in the Fall or too late in the Spring, as it is dangerous to remove them from the soil while they are in leaf and the "sap" or "blood" is flowing. Oaks, maples, ash, apple and pear trees are deciduous.

Deciduous

Perennials

Perennials—Are those plants which come forth in the Spring, make their full growth above the ground, produce their fruit or flowers, and with the coming of Fall wither to the ground and have all their life rest beneath the surface of the earth and wait till Spring again before coming to the surface for another year's growth. Among the many perennials you will notice we list in our Catalogue, we regard the peonies, iris, aquilegia, anchusa and phlox as the best known and most important.

What a range of possibilities! Trees that remain green all the days of the year. Others shed their leaves and rest through the winter. While many of the plants apparently die, bury their vitality for the Winter term and resurrect themselves in the Spring and greet us with fuller strength, brighter flowers and renewed assurance that another Winter is past and warmer days are at hand. Little wonder that HOMES can be made so attractive, when all these kinds of trees and plants are to choose from, and that Home-makers become so interested in plant life that presents so many angles of interest for their investigation and consideration.

Hardy Perennial Plants

A planting of perennials affords a display of bloom from earliest spring until after frost comes in the fall and gives the owner flowers that may be cut at any time for house and table decoration. These plants look well anywhere, but are especially suited for border planting, either alone or in connection with shrubbery groups; they are also effectively used when planted along garden walks, walls or fences, in rockeries and innumerable places that will suggest themselves. In planting the perennial border we suggest massing several plants of a kind, as the effect produced by a colony is more attractive than a greater number of varieties with only a few plants of each.

Perennials which bloom in April and May— Aquilegia, Dianthus, Iris, Peonies, Poppies.

Perennials which bloom in June and July— Anchusa, Cassia, Cerastium, Digitalis, Funkia, Platycodon.

Perennials which bloom in August and September— Anemone, Asters, Boltonia, Clematis Davidiana, Rudbeckia, Tritoma, Veronica.

Perennials which bloom from June until frost— Coreopsis, Shasta Daisy, Delphinium, Gaillardia, Phlox.

Most admired Perennials — Aquilegia, Iris, Peonies, Rudbeckia, Coreopsis, Shasta Daisy, Delphinium, Tritoma, Veronica.

Perennials for shady places— Aquilegia, Digitalis, Funkia.

Perennials for Cut Flowers— Aquilegia, Asters, Coreopsis, Shasta Daisy, Delphinium, Iris, Platycodon, Peonies, Phlox, Rudbeckia, Tritoma.

PERENNIALS NEED NO CULTIVATION.

They may be given a top dressing of manure each Fall so they can grow underground during the Winter while we sit by the fire. They come forth in the Spring just like the grasses grow and make their appearance about the time that we are threatened with the first attack of Spring Fever.

ANCHUSA (Dropmore Variety)—A beautiful and conspicuous plant in any situation, but exceedingly showy in rows or groups of generous proportion. Stools dense and bushy, each stem nearly covered full length with double, inch-wide flowers of deepest cobalt blue. 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

Anemone

Japonica—Pure white apple blossom flowers. Fine for cutting. 20 cents each; 6 for \$1.00.

Anemone, Queen Charlotte—Large, rose-like flowers of beautiful silvery pink. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

Anemone, Rubra—Deep red with yellow center. 20 cents each; 6 for \$1.00.

Aster - Michaelmas Daisy

Showy autumn flowers that grow from 3 to 5 feet high, with myriads of tiny, bright colored, daisy-like flowers.

Abendrothe—Glowing rosy red. 15c each; two for 25c.

Nova Angiae—Large violet-purple flowers. 15c each; two for 25c.

Aquilegia - Columbine

These old-fashioned garden flowers should have an established place in all perennial gardens. Their curious forms and many pleasing shades, and the readiness with which they adapt themselves to all localities, have made them prime favorites.

Caerulea—The dainty Rocky Mountain Columbine. Blue and white. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

Canadensis—Bright red and yellow. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

Chrysanth—Very fragrant yellow flowers. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

BOLTONIA Latisquama—Lavender-pink flowers, measuring about an inch across. Resembles the Aster. 15c each; 2 for 25c.

Campanula

Calycanthema ("Cup and Saucer")—Hardest and most popular form of Canterbury Bells. Single cup-shaped flowers 3 inches long, set in saucer-like calyx 3 to 4 inches across; entire flower of one color. Very productive. We offer three separate colors, **Blue, Rose, White.** 15c each; 2 for 25c.

Media (Canterbury Bells)—Among the most beautiful of the garden flowers that bloom in July, when the plant is about 3 feet high. In blue, rose and white colors. 20c each; 12 for \$2.00.

CALLIRHOE Involutata (Poppy Mallow)—A beautiful plant of the trailing habit, with deeply cut foliage. Has large saucer-shaped flowers of reddish-purple that come all through summer. 15 cents each; 12 for \$1.50.

CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea)—A fine, bushy border plant, growing about 3 feet high; from September until frost covered full length of the stems with attractive umbels of lavender blue. Not entirely hardy in the North and should be heavily protected. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

CASSIA Marilandica (American Senna)—Handsome pinnate foliage and numerous racemes of showy yellow flowers. 15c each; 2 for 25c.

CLEMATIS Davidiana—A choice shrubbery species attaining a height of 2 to 3 feet. Flowers are tubular shaped of delicate lavender-blue and very sweet scented. 30c each; 2 for 50c.

COREOPSIS Lanceolata (Golden Wave)—One of the best hardy yellow flowers for massing. Blooms incessantly throughout the entire summer and so rich and intense in color as to attract all. Attains a height of 2 to 3 feet. 15c each; 2 for 25c.

DELPHINIUM Belladonna (Larkspur)—Indispensable to the herbaceous garden. Its long, showy, spike-like flowers of delicate turquoise blue persist from June until frost. 25c each; 2 for 45c.



Aquilegia.



Coreopsis.

PERENNIALS—Continued.

DIANTHUS Barbatus (Sweet Williams)—Choice strains of mixed colors, beautifully marked. \$1.20 per dozen.

DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart)—Rose-colored, heart-shaped flowers in drooping racemes. 25c each; 2 for 40c.

DIGITALIS Purpurea (Foxglove)—A grand old-fashioned flower that produces thimble-like flowers in immense spikes. Will do well in shady places. 15c each; two for 25c.

GAILLARDIA Grandiflora (Blanket Flower)—This plant is at home in any soil and has qualities that make it a leader among herbaceous plants. Good for cut flowers, its gorgeous colorings of scarlet-crimson and vermillion stand out in a bright attractive way when planted among other perennials. 15c each; 2 for 25c.

GYPSOPHILA Paniculata (Baby's Breath)—Most excellent border plant in general use and for cutting. While the flowers are small they are in thousands and their pure white makes it unusually striking for the landscape borders. 12 cents each; \$1.25 per dozen.

Hardy Grasses

EULALIA Gracillima Univittata (Japan Rush)—Narrow green leaves with a silvery white midrib, perfectly hardy. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Japonica Variegata—Long, narrow leaves, striped with green and white. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Japonica Zebra (Zebra Grass)—Leaves crossed every two or three inches by a band of yellow half an inch wide. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

ARUNDO Donax (Great Reed)—A dark green reed with broad leaves that sometimes reach 15 feet in height. Excellent for rear screen effects. 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

German Iris

Iris flourish and flower exceedingly in any ordinary soil. They are indispensable for shrubbery and herbaceous borders, both on account of their hardness and easy culture and for their lavish wealth of bloom. We offer only the choicest of varieties.

Celeste—Stands and falls light celestial blue. Flowers extra large. 10c each; 3 for 25c.

Flavescens—Delicate light yellow, shading to white, edged with gold. 15c each; 2 for 25c.

Florentine Alba—Soft silvery white with orange beard. Very fragrant. 15c each; 3 for 25c.

Mad. Chereau—Stands and falls crimped. White, distinctly edged with rosy-violet. Tall growing. 25c each.

Pallida Dalmatica—Stands fine lavender-blue; falls a shade darker. Flowers extra large. A superb variety for massing. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

Japanese Iris

Iris Kaempferi—The largest and finest of the Iris family. The flowers are six to eight inches in diameter and of the most delicate and beautiful shades. They are very hardy and provide an abundance of bloom through June and July, on stalks that range from three to four feet in height. A well established plant has a dozen stalks or more and each of these produce from two to four immense blooms during the season. A bed of these made from our mixed collection will be the pride of your neighborhood. 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

SIBERIAN IRIS—A dwarf and early sort of Iris for cut-flowers, bearing great numbers of purplish-blue flowers of royal color on slender stalks about 3 feet high. Fine for table decorations and vase displays.

HELIANTHUS Pitcheriana (Orange Sun Flower)—Royal orange colored and a pyramidal center of somewhat darker color. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

HEMEROCALLIS Dumortieri—Compact habit and dwarf and orange-colored flowers. Attains a height of two feet. 15 cents each; \$1.50 for 12.

HEMEROCALLIS Flava (Lemon-Lily)—Beautiful flowers of lemon color about four inches in diameter. Extremely fragrant and grows to about three feet high. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Hibiscus

Moscheutos—Large purplish-pink flowers. 10 cents each; 6 for 50 cents.

Crimson Eye—Large white flowers with crimson centers. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

Meehan's Mallow Marvels—A magnificent new strain which for size and profusion of bloom and richness of coloring are among the most striking and beautiful perennials that grow. 25 cents each.

Hollyhocks

We have a rare collection of Hollyhocks in the different colors: Crimson, Yellow, White, Maroon and Pink. Select plants. 25 cents each. One of each of the 5 colors for \$1.00.

HYPERICUM Moserianum (Gold Flower)—Forms a bush 2 to 2½ feet high, of slender, well branched stems. Bright golden yellow flowers. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA (Maltese Cross)—Heart-lobed flowers of brightest vermillion color arranged in large flat panicles or heads. A plant that everybody wants and loves. 15 cents each, \$1.50 for 12.

LYTHRUM ROSEUM SUPERBUM (Loose Rose Strife) Attains a height of 3 to 4 feet and from June to September is covered with compact spikes of rose colored flowers. Is an exceedingly attractive plant because it is always filled with bloom. 20 cents each; 12 for \$2.00.

PAPAVER Orientale—The brilliant Oriental Poppy, with large and flaming flowers of orange-scarlet are the earliest bright spots in the garden. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

PLATYCODON Grandiflora—A beautiful perennial, forming dense, branching bush of upright habit, foliage very neat; bears a constant succession of handsome, large bell-shaped, deep blue flowers. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

SHASTA DAISY—One of the most generous in bloom of all the perennials, producing large snow-white flowers throughout the entire summer. 15c each; 2 for 25c.



Border of Peonies.

Peonies, the King of Bloomers

"If I were a poet, I would write about the Peony. If I were an artist, I would paint its colors for the admiration of the whole world. Being neither an artist nor a poet, I content myself with the presence of an assortment of Peonies about my humble home for the pleasure of my living friends, that they may use the bloom to decorate my grave with a beautiful remembrance after I am gone."

Through years of study and effort of the most renowned plant men on earth, the "Piny" that we knew in our childhood has evolved into the Peony of to-day, when instead of being able to secure but the old red colored one of olden days, there are more than 300 named varieties, that embrace every color from that of snowy whiteness through all the shades to the deepest crimson. Where we once thought that "Pinies" would last but a few days of early Springtime, we now have such a wide list of varieties that give us those wonderful blooms that extends through the period of more than a month. Where we once recognized the "Piny" of questionable fragrance, to-day we have varieties that vie with the rose in texture for the eye and in enticing fragrance to our sense of smelling. Where we once thought that the "Piny" was only for the "front yard" and to look at, today every bloom has a value for decoration for the library, dining room and all surplus colors of this wonderful plant go to make our National Decoration Day really a Peony Day. How common the plant seemed in by-gone years, how valuable it is to everybody now, and we find the laborer bidding against the millionaire, and paying as high as \$5.00 per dozen for the bloom to carry with respect to the graves where the loved ones rest.

Why should any HOME be without its Peonies or be called upon to pay these fabulous amounts for its bloom when they can be grown in any door-yard north of 35 degrees latitude and without a particle of effort or expense after they are once planted?

We quote but a score of varieties of Peonies, while we have many others growing on our grounds to offer you, but to quote them would only be to lengthen a story about a plant that is so beautiful that everybody already knows it.

After Peonies are planted, they need no cultivation, fertilizing other than a small quantity of well-rotted manure above them each Winter to soften the soil and enlarge their bloom for the following season. In the presence of a beautiful Peony that is in full bloom, we may well lift our hats in respect and whisper that "Nature is indeed wonderful" when it gives us a plant so hardy, beautiful and fragrant for the decoration of our homes and the remembrance of graves, that it makes our Decoration Day a living reality.

Like roses, Peonies have become so prominent and propagated in so many rare colors and mixtures of colors that their importance and scarcity have made them of different prices. Out of the six hundred distinct and known varieties of Peonies we offer the following named varieties, and have appended to each a comprehensive description of its color, season and growing habits that the planter may have the pedigree of each plant purchased and know in advance just what effects can be produced by the planting of our Peonies in solid colors or an assortment of their colors for the permanent ornamentation of their Homes and the lasting pleasure of every member of that household.

Alba Flora—Large creamy white with centers slightly flecked with yellow and heavy blooms. Long stiff stems and especially valuable for cut bloom and landscape work. 75 cents each.

Anemonefiora—Collar of broad guard petals with center of very narrow petals, soft pink straited golden yellow. 35 cents each.

Berlotz—Bright currant-red colored bloom that comes rather late. When the bloom is fully opened, each petal is silver-tipped and this feature makes it distinctively remarkable. Its showiness of color and brightness makes it attractive everywhere. 50 cents each.

Duchesse De Nemours—Superb, cup-shaped, sulphur-white flower, with greenish reflex that lights up the whole flower. No other variety is so exquisite or beautiful in the half-open flower. 75 cents each.

Edulis Superba—Bright rose-pink with crinkled petals which show a mottled appearance. Among the earliest Peonies to bloom. Large, round and fluffy flowers. 40 cents each.

Excelsior—A dandy red. Flower ball-shaped. 25 cents each.

Festiva Maxima—The largest and undoubtedly the most popular of all. Color, pure white with center petals tipped with carmine. 65c each.

Floral Treasure—Blooms in middle season and has large rose flowers that blend toward the center to an Apple-pink. Flowers sometimes seven inches in diameter and extremely fragrant. Rare for cut flowers and the lastness of its bloom. 50 cents each.



Festiva Maxima.

PEONIES—Continued.

Felix Crousse—Late. Large, round heads, perfectly double; deep crimson marked with cardinal at base of petals. \$1.00 each.

La Brune

Flowers of a deep crimson-purple which make it one of the most attractive of the late sorts. Flowers extremely large and hold their form well for vase work. \$1.00 each.

La Tulipe

The King of Peonies. Flowers in midseason with great balls of delicate blush-white bloom that shade to ivory-white with delicate tracings of tulip colors on the outside of guard petals. A row or clump of LA TULIPES have the appearance of a huge bank of snow for a period of more than two weeks. A glorious flower with a delightful bloom that compares with the rose. \$2.00 each.

Golden Harvest—A most striking variety, producing tri-colored flowers. Guard petals blush-white, center cream-white, overlaid and tipped with carmine. 35 cents each.

Hunnei—Pure, bright, deep rose, vigorous; one of best late blooming varieties. 25 cents each.

Linne—Compact, rose-shaped blooms in mid-season with the quaint color of tyrian-rose and splotched with brightest crimson. One of the freest flowering Peonies known. 50 cents each.

Louis Van Houtte—Late violet-red flowering sort of the half-open rose habit. One of the fine sorts found in fancy collections. A quick grower and free bloomer. 40 cents each.

Madam Calot (Boskoop's Glory)—Early rose sort with hydrangea pink centers, with sometimes a sulphur tint in the outside. Deliciously fragrant and wonderful for the number of its bloom. 50 cents each.

Madam de Verne-Ville—One of the earliest white Peonies in existence. Its guard petals fold over the center which is a pure white with occasional splotches of pink and sulphur. As many as 60 blooms have been seen at one time on a single plant. Wonderful for its number of early bloom. 50 cents each.

Madam Ducelle—Of a silvery-lilac-pink bloom whose bloom is double and compact and holds its color till the bloom falls to the ground. The closely set central petals are incurved much like a Chrysanthemum. It is one of the indispensable middle-season Peonies. 75 cents each.

Marie Stuart—Delicate lavender colored bloom that comes three blooms to each stem. As the first flower ages it fades to a blush-white and when the two blooms appear in their subdued lavender further down the central stem, you have a perfect bouquet on the one stalk of one white and two lavender blooms. The MARIE STUART is a wonder and delights the eye of every one. 60c each.

Meissonier—Deep velvety cardinal, violet tipped. Flowers large and high built, with twisted and imbricated petals. 75 cents each.

Octavio DeMay—Dwarf bush Peony that bears plentifully of its fragrant hydrangea pink blooms. Its mid-season bloom and dwarf habit makes it especially valuable for central beds for the lawn. 50 cents each.

Triunfo D'Exposition de Lille—Hydrangea-pink bloom with darker tints of violet-rose and white reflex colors. Blooms in mid-season and has the form of the most beautiful rose. Very fragrant. It is a delight to every one. 75 cents each.

Queen Victoria—The broad guard petals are a pretty blush-white; center white, slightly edged pink. 40 cents each.

Stuart—Blush, bleaching to pure white. 50 cents.

Umbellata Rosea—Large and early rose shape with violet-rose color at the edges shading to an amber-white center. Very upright grower and free bloomer. Dependable for early bloom for the house, lawn and cemetery decoration. 75 cents each.



Felix Crousse.



Phlox, Jeanne d'Arc.

Phlox

There is no exaggeration in saying that the hardy Phlox is among the best and most popular of garden flowers. For producing an elegant show of color it has no equal. When grouped with either shrubbery or other perennials a most pleasing effect is produced, as it is an all summer bloomer. We offer the following varieties, which are conceded to be the best. 2-year plants, 15c each; \$1.40 per dozen; 1-year plants, 10c each; 90c per dozen.

Amphetron—Lilac beautifully streaked with white. Medium height.

Athis—Tall growing. Bright salmon-pink, violet-eye.

Beranger—Ground color white, delicately suffused with rosy-pink; distinct eye of same color; exquisitely marked.

Bridesmaid—White, crimson eye; fine truss.

Champs Elysee—Purple; dwarf growing.

Coquelicot—Glowing orange red with violet eye.

Eclaireur—Purple-crimson, light aureole.

Frau Anton Buchner—Dwarf, large flowered white.

Fraulein G. Von Lassberg—Dwarf growing; extremely large florets and fine trusses of pure white. A choice variety.

Henri Murger—Large; pure white, carmine center; extra.

Heroine—Purple at first which turns to a violet at the time of frost and afterward. Medium height.

Jeanne d'Arc—Pure white, late flowering.

La Esperanza—Light lavender pink, with large white center. Medium height.

Miss Lingard—Longest spikes of any Phlox—blooms from the ground up. Waxy white, lavender eye.

Pantheon—The peerless pink. Extra large, always flat flowers of salmon rose.

R. P. Struthers—Rosy carmine with claret-red eye.

Von Lassenberg—White as snow, with blooms one inch in diameter. Medium height.

Rudbeckia

"Golden Glow"—The double, yellow, dahlia-like flowers borne on stems 6 to 8 feet high in great profusion, make it a very conspicuous plant. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

Purpurea (Purple Coneflower)—Large drooping petals colored reddish-purple, with a remarkably large cone-shaped center of brown, thickly set with golden tips in spiral lines. 2 to 3 feet, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Sedum

Spectabilis (Stone Crop)—Of upright growth, 15 to 18 inches high. Foliage rounded, thick and rubbery, crowned with massive flat cymes of light rose-colored flowers. 20 cents.

Brilliant—A new form, with dark crimson flowers, very showy. 25 cents.

TRITOMA *Fitzteri* (Red Hot Poker Plant)—One of the most striking flowers in cultivation. Has sword-like leaves 2 to 3 feet long, and a 3 to 4 foot flower stalk, which is crowned by a 5 to 6 inch spike made up of numerous drooping florets an inch long and of flaming orange red. 15 cents each; 8 for \$1.00.

VERONICA *Longifolia*—An admirable border plant. Flowers are borne on large, compact spikes of deep blue, which are supported above the foliage, blooming abundantly. 15 cents each; \$1.25 per 10.

YUCCA *Filamentosa* (Adams' Needle or Spanish Bayonet)—A stately foliage and flowering plant equally imposing in solitary or group plantings, always conspicuous. The broad sword-like foliage is evergreen; while midsummer shows great erect branching stems bearing a showy display of pendant, creamy-white bells. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

To be living and in good health are both grand privileges and wonderful blessings. Our finest opportunity is to plant trees, shrubs and perennials so as to make our living place the best and most beautiful spot on earth. Get in love with Nature and her beautiful plants, and you will be on good terms with everything and everybody that are good and pure.



Tritoma—Red Hot Poker.

Hardy Roses

While our list of Roses is not large, it is made up of those most highly prized by flower-lovers. Make your select from the following, and assure yourselves that you are getting only the truly beautiful varieties.

Hybrid Perpetual or Monthly Roses bloom profusely in June and at intervals throughout the summer. They are extremely hardy.

Tea Roses are almost constant bloomers; the shapely buds breaking out in their many delightful tints in early summer and continuing throughout the entire season. They require some little protection in winter.

Climbing and Rambler Roses are great favorites for porch, wall or trellis decorations. They are more than generous in their bloom, and each year put forth a wealth of foliage and new growth.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Alfred Colomb—A superb, brilliant crimson Rose, of very large full form; extremely fragrant; blooms freely and grows well.

Anne de Diesbach—Brilliant rose color, very large and broad flowers.

Clio—The color is a delicate satiny blush, with slightly deeper center. The plant is strong and blooms freely, displaying its great flowers boldly on good stems against large, rich leaves.

Frau Karl Druschki—The finest white hybrid Rose, with large, full flowers of splendid form. It is marvelous in its beauty in half-open bud and in the clear white of the full-open bloom. Flowers from June until autumn. 40 cents each.

General Jacqueminot—Brilliant crimson; very large and extremely effective. A general favorite wherever planted.

John Hopper—A beautiful dark pink rose. Perfectly hardy.



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.



Frau Karl Druschki.

J. B. Clark—Flowers are deep scarlet overlaid with crimson. Is robust in growth and absolutely hardy. This is the latest fine rose to be introduced. 50 cents each; \$5.50 per dozen.

Jubilee—Pure red shading to maroon and crimson near the stem. One of the darkest of the velvety roses. A certain bloomer.

Madam Plantier—Has large clusters of white bloom by the middle of June and form a perfect mound of snowy-white. Most excellent and hardy features commend it for lawn and cemetery planting where it might suffer neglect. Absolutely hardy. 50 cents each, straight.

Magna Charta—Upright bush and dark green foliage. Bright pink suffused with crimson. One of the most beautiful.

Margaret Dickson—Of magnificent form; white, with pale flesh center; petals very large, shell-shaped and of great substance; fragrant.

Mrs. John Laing—Soft pink; large and of fine form, produced on strong stems; exceedingly fragrant.

Paul Neyron—Flowers of immense size and beauty; one of the largest Roses grown and one of the finest; color deep crimson, fresh and pretty.

Persian Yellow—One of the oldest of the old roses and still found pretty and reliable for lawn and cemetery work, where it will stand all kinds of neglect and abuse. Few nurseries grow them. Deep butter-yellow and the bloom is semi-double. 40 cents each; \$4.50 for 12.

Prince Camille D' Rohan—Dark velvety crimson changing to maroon. A free bloomer and flowers are of large size.

Ulrich Bruner—Shell shaped petals and cherry-red in color. Upright dignified bush and long stems. Very valuable for vase work.

Sol D'Or—Crossed between Persian Yellow and Madam Ducher. Its color of gold and orange yellow varying to ruddy gold suffused with Nasturtium-red makes it the most striking yellow rose in existence.

Rose Prices unless otherwise noted, 35 cents each, \$3.00 for 10.

Hardy Tea Roses

American Beauty—Probably the best known and most highly prized cut-flower among all of our Roses. Large, deep-pink, almost crimson.

Caroline Testout—Large and double; color clear, bright rose. Of very sturdy habit and an abundant bloomer.

General McArthur—Crimson scarlet and fine for cutting and bedding.

Grus An Teplitz—Crimson red of striking appearance. Long stems.

Hermosa—A free blooming pretty pink with a clear shade of color, and most prolific in its blooming.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—White, blended with cream-color; very large, full and double, almost perfect in form, and it continues beautiful even when fully expanded; a most generous bloomer.

Killarney—The exquisite shade of pink of this most beautiful Rose is hardly equaled by any other variety. Very fragrant; the buds are exceedingly large and of beautiful form; the flowers of immense size; the bush is of magnificent growth and bears its beautiful burden of flowers all summer. A beautiful shell rose of whitest petalage and of greatest fragrance.

La France—Very large, double and of superb form; color delicate silvery rose. A most constant bloomer.

Madam Caroline Testout—Cherry-red bloom, edged with a silvery rose, an old but rare variety.

Maman Cochet—Large pink flowers on long willowy stems, inside of bloom a silvery rose color.

White Maman Cochet—Beautiful white rose with long stems for the vase.

Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses

Baltimore Belle—Delicate pink flowers in large clusters, giving the whole plant the appearance of a prefect mass of bloom.

Climbing American Beauty—Clinging form of the famous pink rose that has such favor among us for cutting. It is perfectly hardy and early June sees it in bloom before its bushy brother has commenced to bloom.

Crimson Rambler—Very vigorous, making a growth of from 8 to 10 feet in a season. The panicles of Roses are large and remain perfect for several weeks. This is the famous crimson-clustered climber, so effective when grown on pillars, porches and trellises.

Dorothy Perkins—Flowers a beautiful shell-pink; foliage finer, smoother and darker than Crimson Rambler.

Excelsa—Called the "Red Dorothy Perkins", is a blood-red cluster rose. The clusters are large and almost cover the vine. One of the finest of the new climbers. 50 cents each for select plants; \$5.50 for 12.

Flower of Fairfield—The new everblooming Crimson Rambler. The one fault of the Crimson Rambler is that it does not last long enough. This fault has been eliminated in this new ever-bloomer, which puts forth its flowers in rich profusion throughout the entire summer. The flowers are very compact, and much more brilliant than the old Crimson Rambler. 50 cents.

Prairie Queen—Bright rosy-red rose that is popular wherever planted.

Tausendschon—(Thousand Beauties.) The sensational new climber, producing on the bush so many different colors and tints that it is impossible to describe the variation, hence the name, "Thousand Beauties." The colors run from delicate rose through the intermediate shades of bright rose and carmine, with white and yellow tints. A strong grower, with few thorns and absolutely hardy. 50 cents each.

Yellow Rambler—Bloom of a canary yellow, larger flowers than the Crimson Rambler but less number of blooms in each cluster. A regular beauty.



Clio.

Baby Rambler Roses

Baby Dorothy Perkins—A true dwarf form of the Dorothy Perkins with all of its many virtues and pink beauty. 50 cents each; \$5.50 for 12.

Crimson Baby Rambler—One of the best hardy bedding Roses; vigorous and grow 18 to 24 inches; flowers are borne in clusters of 20 or more to the cluster. Perfectly hardy, and is good for pot culture for winter blooming. Color a bright crimson-pink. 35 cents each.

Madam Cutbusche—A true dwarf rose of clear flesh-pink with shadings of bright rose red. The latest dwarf rose originated and has proven its fitness to head the list for real value. 50 cents each, straight.

Pink Baby Rambler—(Anna Mueller.) Of the same free flowering class as the Crimson Baby Rambler. Blossoms a shade of deep rose, with petals curled and twisted, producing a fluffy effect. Hardy, vigorous growth, and foliage is very beautiful. 35 cents each.

White Baby Rambler—Blooms all summer, and blossoms are produced in great abundance. Cream-white, passing to snow-white. 35c each.

Tree Roses

Grafted on 4 to 5 foot hardy Rose stocks, making a very handsome addition to the lawn or Rose-garden. We can supply them in white and in the different shades of pink and crimson. \$1.00 each.

Rose Prices unless otherwise noted, 35 cents each, \$3.00 for 10.

Summer and Autumn-Flowering Bulbs



Gladioli.

These Bulbs Must be Taken up in the Fall and Kept from Freezing, and are to be Planted in the Spring.

Cannas

A bed of well-grown Cannas is a veritable bit of the tropics, with their wide, arching leaves and stiff stalks of flaming flowers. This effectiveness is not confined to only a few weeks' display, but being exuberant in growth, a bed of Cannas soon becomes attractive after planting, and each day adds to its beauty.

Flamingo—Tall-growing; bright orange-scarlet flowers well displayed above the foliage. 4 feet. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Florence Vaughan—Conceded by all to be the best yellow-spotted Canna. Flowers very large, of perfect form, with broad, overlapping petals, nicked at ends. Brilliant yellow, spotted with red. 3 feet. 10 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Richard Wallace—Tall-growing, heavy trussed, canary-yellow, the largest and best of its color. 4 feet. 15 cents each.

Louisiana—A strong, vigorous grower, producing a dense mass of glossy green foliage and vivid scarlet flowers, often measuring 7 inches across 6 feet. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Wyoming—A beautiful new variety of purplish bronze foliage. Flowers large, bright orange, slightly rimmed with rose. 6 feet. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Dahlia

Well-known autumn-flowering plants, growing from 2 to 5 feet high, and producing a profusion of flowers of the most perfect and beautiful forms. Colors: Pink, Red, Yellow and White. 15 cents each; \$1.35 per dozen.

Gladioli

These good old-fashioned flowers have come back as prime favorites with everybody. They grow in any good garden soil with very little care, even doing well in dry seasons. The handsome shadings of their blossoms have no equal. Choice mixed bulbs, 35c for 6; \$4.00 per 100.

Spring-Flowering Bulbs

These bulbs must be taken up in the Spring after they are through blooming and their tops show signs of withering, and then store away in some cool dry place in shavings or dust to prevent their rotting from moisture or getting too dry by evaporation. They are to be planted in the Fall.

When the golden leaves are dropping in the Fall, and the "melancholy days have come", it seems idle to think about planting anything, yet right then at the last half of October or the first half of November is the time to bed the Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Freesias, Gladioli and Narcissus, so they can make their winter root growth and come up the following Spring and greet you with their colors before the grass is half-grown.

HYACINTHS—Of every kind, grade and color, from 2 cents each to 20 cents each. Corresponding prices per hundred.

TULIPS—Cup, double, parrot, dwarf, darwin and of every grade and color from 1 cent each to 8 cents each. Corresponding prices per hundred.

NARCISSUS or DAFFODILS—Bulbs of the various sizes, grades and varieties from 2½ cents each to 10 cents each. Corresponding prices per hundred.

COLCHICUMS—Bulbs of various sizes from 3 cents each to 10 cents each. It blooms without water and can be delivered in August for immediate dry-blooming.

CROCUS—From 1-3 cent each to \$4.00 per hundred, pending on colors desired and quality of bulbs.

FREESIAS—From 2 cents each to 4 cents each, and corresponding rates per hundred, dependent on the number and quality desired.

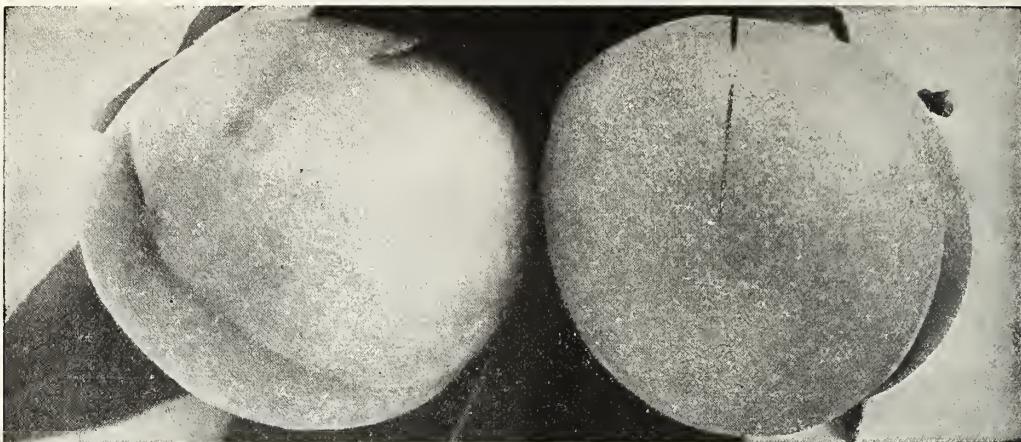
are willing to give and rest secure that we will give them the quantity desired of the very best variety we can afford to sell them for that amount of money. The Great War in Europe has had quite an effect on the production of bulbs there and their safe delivery to this country, and whatever change takes place that is beneficial to our customer, you may rest assured that you will be given the advantage in price, thus due you.

Bulb-planting is productive of so much pleasure for every member of the household that we urge every one of our customers to take to the work gradually and enjoy these fine colors and exhilarating employment of a few moments of their time each year.



A.B.M.CO.

Our many customers can feel perfectly secure in placing with us their orders for bulbs and telling us just how much per dozen or hundred they



The "Rockey Late Star" Peach

Most Wonderful Peach the World Has Seen

Nature gave this wonderful Peach to the human family, and recognizing its superiority over every other Peach we had ever seen or read of, we secured the parent tree, and thereby brought to ourselves the credit and privilege of its exclusive propagation, introduction and sale.

Its history reads like a page of the romance of an early day, and a narrative of its many fine qualities would fill a book.

Some years ago, Mr Rockey of Miamisburg, Ohio, planted a few Peach Seeds in his garden and gave careful cultivation to the little trees that sprouted. In due season, he budded all of these seedlings except one whose size, shape, foliage and color was so unusually beautiful and attractive to the eye of the experienced Horticulturist. In leaving this sport of Nature go without budding for improvement, he did not suspect that its development was to give to the world its BEST Peach because of the large crops of luscious fruit it would annually produce, and the hardiness of its trees that would live to great age in spite of the most severe climates.

When the tree became three years of age, it was filled with bloom that appeared weeks later than his other peach trees had bloomed. The fruit made its primary development during the early summer when the soil was driest and the heat was most intense, and with the coming of late summer and early Fall showers, the fruit took on such enormous size that by October 15th, it was fully ripened and the tree was loaded almost to the breaking point with large, golden-yellow Peaches and every one of them of free-stone. Its qualities of solid flesh, fine texture, weight, juiciness—had before that time never all been found in any other peach, either free-stone or cling-stone. At one stroke and in an unexpected place, Nature had combined all these qualities in one Peach, the kind that for years had been the golden dream of Horticulturists everywhere, and for which they had made experiments and efforts, only in vain.

Aside from the name of its discoverer, it gets its name from being the LATEST of all the really valuable Peaches, and that like a STAR it comes out so bright with all of its many fine qualities, that it outshines all other Peaches, both free-stone and clings. It was when Mr. Rockey exhibited a dish-full of the fruit before the Montgomery County Horticultural Society, at Dayton, Ohio, as late as December 2nd, that that learned body gave it the name it shall bear in Fruit History clear down to the end of Time, and this name was legally trade-marked to protect its owners and distributors from unscrupulous competitors and the peach-loving public from being imposed upon by those who might wrongfully claim they had "ROCKEY'S LATE STAR" for sale when they did not have it, and would have no moral or legal right to advertise it for sale, if they did have it.

You Can Haul or Ship it to Any Market

Some of its fully ripened fruit that had been removed from the tree for more than a month, was shipped from Ohio to New York, and arrived there on November 20th in perfect condition. You can gather the "ROCKEY'S LATE STAR" and keep it to a date when there are no other Peaches in their fresh condition, and can get whatever fancy price you choose to ask for it.

Highest Price Ever Offered for Peaches?

Specimens of the "ROCKEY'S LATE STAR" were shown to some of the fancy fruit Dealers of New York City. One of them offered \$6.00 per bushel for all of that quality that could be produced, and another dealer made an offer of \$1.50 per dozen for the "ROCKEY'S LATE STAR" of the Extra Select grade.

The Tree Planter Eats the Best Fruit

This wonderful Peach is only in its stage of being introduced so its merits will finally make it the mainstay for Peaches for the hundred millions of our American people, and thus far we have been unable to produce enough of the trees so we could offer them in large quantities or make any reduction in price that would put them within reach of the fruit growers who supply the city markets. Last year we could not fill all the orders for "ROCKY LATE STAR" Peach Trees, and while we have an increased number this season, can only assure EARLY ORDERS being filled at the introducing price we are making on this wonderful fruiting tree.

For Thanksgiving and Christmas

Prepare now to have a big dish of fine, tender, juicy, melting-sweet and aromatic "ROCKEY'S LATE STAR" Peaches for your Thanksgiving and Christmas Dinners, and you will know what luxury, one or a dozen of these trees will bring to YOUR HOME, and which at the present cannot be afforded or purchased by the wealthiest people of the land, till a surplus of this wonderful fruit can be produced, that can and will be offered to the market.

Every Tree Has a Dollar Guarantee

We Guarantee EACH and EVERY "ROCKEY'S LATE STAR" Peach Tree to be true to name, and should any, when they come into bearing, fail to come up to our representations, we will REFUND THE PRICE PLUS SIX PER CENT COMPOUND INTEREST ON SAME, and ALSO replace the number of such trees FREE OF CHARGE.

"ROCKEY'S LATE STAR" Peach Trees will never be cheaper in price, and this is your opportunity to get One or a Dozen, IF YOU ORDER EARLY.

Price, \$1.00 each. One Dozen for \$10.00.
Owned, propagated and sold exclusively by
The Progress Nursery Company, Troy, Ohio.

The Best is Always the Cheapest

It is not a matter of whether we are rich or poor, since every one of us can have at least one Tree or Shrub about the HOME that will annually produce good fruit or attractive bloom that will add more value than ten times its first cost to our property, and give to every member of our household, a pleasure and comfort that creates and stimulates the Joy of Living.

No matter how small or great your requirements, by all means secure only the best quality and kind of Trees and Plants, since we not only expect them to last through a season, but to be standing and giving service as long as we live. If we must economize by all means get a less number of Trees or Plants, rather than invite loss, disappointment or ridicule by purchasing inferior, ill-adapted varieties of trees or plants of low vitality simply because their first cost appears cheap.

If you have space about your house for but two plants, let those be of the very best obtainable, regardless of their first cost. If you are to plant one tree or an orchard of one or five acres and thus take that amount of your land away from other possible uses, let the trees be of the best method of propagation and of the very finest varieties, since all of the fruit they produce are for your own use or for sale. If it is for you to eat, it will taste better to you and give you a more constant supply of fruit for the uses in your Home. If it is for sale in the market, it will please your customer better who will give you

more money for it, than your competitor will receive for fruit of lower quality and less pleasing taste or keeping properties.

If the spending of but a few extra Dollars, when making the original purchase of your trees and plants that you expect to live and produce fruit or bloom for a long term of years, means longer life to these plants or trees, greater production, finer quality and better prices than can be possibly had from the cheaper kinds, you KNOW it is not real economy to save a few cents NOW and realize that you will lose many dollars and a lot of pleasure each season of the whole future of your own life and that of the Tree or Plant.

Let Quality be your only thought and guide in the purchase of Plant Life, and you will be getting pleasing service from your purchase, long after their first cost has been wholly forgotten.

When you secure your plants from us you get the benefit of our experience of a life-time of plant selection and propagation, as well as thousands of dollars spent in searching for and experimenting for valuable new varieties, and the determining of best methods for their transplanting and after-planting care.

We are bending all of our energy toward the production of better trees and plants, not cheaper ones. When you desire quality and satisfaction, we can serve you. When you want cheap price and resulting disappointment and loss, we cannot.

Honesty is the Only Policy

Our Square Dealing makes prices that are simply "dollar trading", you giving us your dollars of American money for our dollars of American plant life. While we have no control over the soils, the droughts, or frosts or the winds, if our goods are shown to fail through careless packing, errors in shipment or delay in reaching you, we cheerfully and promptly correct it with replacement of part or all of the Order, and we "go after" our own employees and the transportation company for the neglect that brought disappointment and delay to you and loss to Ourselves.

Our Prompt Service means that if you write us for advice, plans or help in the selection of kinds or varieties, of trees or shrubs for the ornamentation of your lawn, garden or orchard, we pass your letter to the Head of that Department and it is given special and immediate attention and the best decision rendered that can be made from the facts of soil, measurements, exposures, etc., set out in your letter.

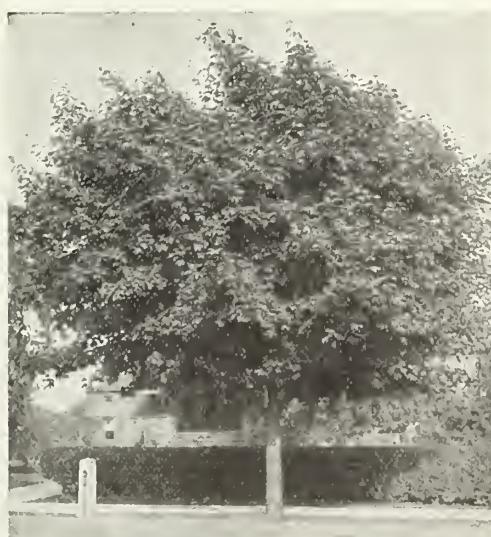
Our Prompt Service further means that when you instruct us to make shipment of goods at a certain date, you do not have to write or re-write us for the goods as you have often been compelled to do when dealing with firms who are entire strangers to Promptitude.

Prompt Service means that if your order reaches us some morning during the shipping season, it is read, booked, delivery point investigated, goods assembled, packed, wrapped, tagged and delivered to the transportation company the same evening, that during the coolness of the night it may be moving toward you for "next day arrival" at your home-town in either Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania or New York.

After you and your family have given WEEKS of study to the kind of plant improvement you desire to make, and have determined the kinds and number of trees, and shrubs it requires, we feel that we have a right to be proud of our organization that gets your order together and delivers it to you in good condition "within forty-

eight hours after your order has reached our office."

Since almost every one of our Customers have contributed some hint or suggestion that has prompted and greatly improved our Prompt Service, we feel that they are entitled to be taken into our confidence, and know that their generous patronage and cordial support will assist us to Success in the future as it has in the Past.



Norway Maples from the Progress Nursery.



The Final Inspection and Brush Pile

The above illustration tells its own story, and it is one that most other Nurseries are strangers to. After the Inspectors of the State of Ohio, as well as those of our own Company have watched the growing and shaping of our trees up to the time of putting the digger to work in getting them out of the ground and ready for shipment, there is still another inspection they must undergo and that is a most critical one.

Our final inspector goes through the trees as they are being brought to our packing grounds and discards every tree that has a weakened or broken root, casts out all those with split or scarred bodies or broken tops and has all these carried aside to what we call our "brush pile" where they are burned as soon as the digging has been completed. The illustration shows our inspector beholding the great pile of thousands of fairly good trees he has thrown out to the brush pile and he takes a pitying glance at the pile just after the torch has been applied. He walks to the other side of the great bonfire as if to insure himself that the flames will destroy every vestige

of these imperfect trees for the protection of the patrons and friends of the Progress Nursery Co., against the planting of anything but strictly first-class trees from that company's grounds or storage.

Experience has taught us that this extra care on our part has brought us good returns and that our "brush pile" has saved thousands of people the disappointment they invariably experience when they purchase and plant trees and shrubs from nurseries where final inspection is unknown, or from store bargain rushes where this refuse stock is sometimes offered for sale.

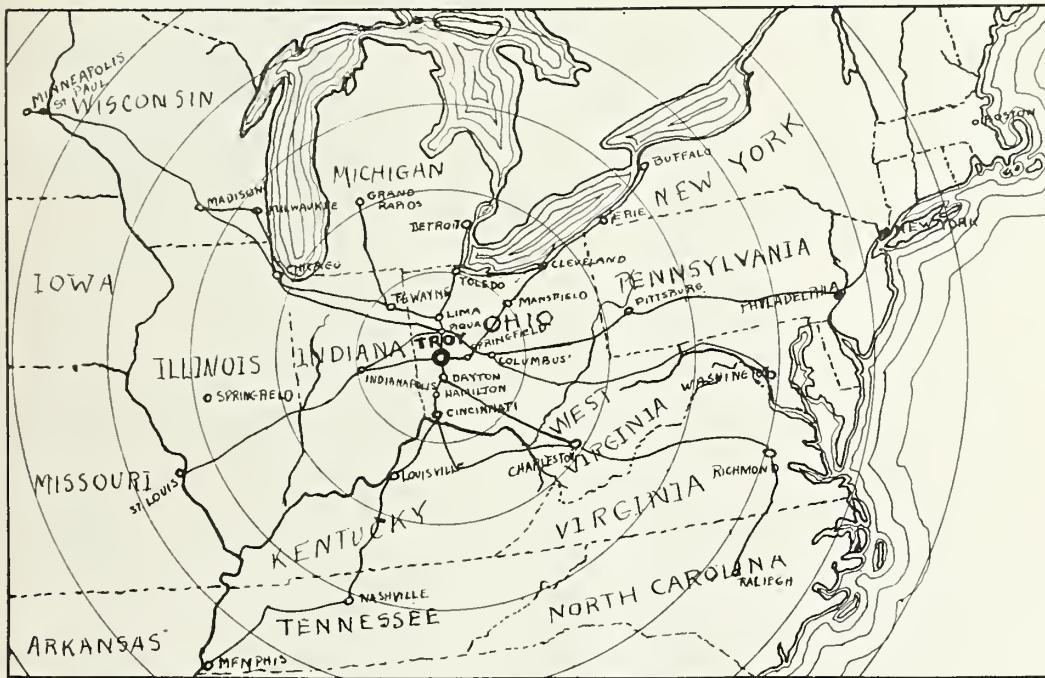
This final inspection enables us to furnish good trees and fine satisfaction to our customers instead of big disappointments.

Plants are like everything else, Quality is the first thing to consider and Price afterward. Our "brush pile" insures you good quality, and we make the Price so it suits every one of thousands of customers. We want you to just try "PROGRESS" goods and be convinced that they are the BEST.



Trees that were Inspected and Trained.

We located ourselves in the center of the map in the garden spot of the world and had the switch laid to our back door so we could serve you well and promptly



Troy, Ohio, has the C. H. and D., Big Four, D. and T. and the S. T. and P. Railways that we use for shipping to all our customers far and near in every direction, North, South, East, West.

THE PROGRESS NURSERY TROY, OHIO

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO THE ACRE

Distance	No. of Trees	Distance	No. of Trees
1 foot apart each way.....	43,560	13 feet apart each way.....	257
2 feet apart each way.....	10,390	14 feet apart each way.....	222
3 feet apart each way.....	4,840	15 feet apart each way.....	193
4 feet apart each way.....	2,702	16 feet apart each way.....	170
5 feet apart each way.....	1,742	17 feet apart each way.....	150
6 feet apart each way.....	1,210	18 feet apart each way.....	134
7 feet apart each way.....	888	19 feet apart each way.....	120
8 feet apart each way.....	680	20 feet apart each way.....	108
9 feet apart each way.....	537	25 feet apart each way.....	69
10 feet apart each way.....	434	30 feet apart each way.....	48
11 feet apart each way.....	360	35 feet apart each way.....	35
12 feet apart each way.....	302	40 feet apart each way.....	28

RULE—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

SUITABLE DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Apples	25 to 35 feet	Currants	3 to 4 feet
Pears, Standard	18 to 20 feet	Gooseberries	3 to 4 feet
Pears, Dwarf	10 feet	Raspberries, Red	3 to 4 feet
Peaches	16 to 18 feet	Raspberries, Black	4 to 5 feet
Apricots	16 to 18 feet	Blackberries	5 to 7 feet
Cherries, Sweet	18 to 20 feet	Strawberries, rows	1 by 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet
Cherries, Sour	15 to 18 feet	Strawberries, in beds	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ by 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet
Plums	16 to 20 feet	Asparagus, in beds	1 by 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet
Quinces	10 to 12 feet	Asparagus, in field	1 by 3 feet
Grapes	8 to 10 feet		

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Corylus	30	Maiden Hair	26	Viburnum	32
Crab Apples	6	Maltese Cross	37	Vines	35
Crab, Flowering	24	Maples	25	Walnut	13
Crocus	43	Michaelmas Daisy	36	Wayfaring Tree	32
Cucumber Tree	25	Mountain Ash	26	Weigela	32
"Cup and Saucer"	36	Mulberries	13, 25	White Kerria	31
Currants	17	Narcissus	43	Willow	26
Currant, Flowering	31	Nine Bark	31	Wistaria	35
Cydonia	29	Nut Trees	13	Yucca	40
Daffodils	43	Oak	26	Zebra Grass	37
Dahlias	43	Ornamentals	24-43		

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TROY, OHIO



Spirea Van Houtte

The Home Scene, above illustrated, indicates what beauty can be had from Spirea Van Houtte in simple arrangement along the house and walks. A wealth of beautiful bloom of snowy whiteness all through the month of May. All the other Spireas, of various sizes and varying colors of bloom, such as the Bridal Wreath, Anthony Waterer, Callosa Alba, Billardi and Thunbergii, are equally as beautiful as the VAN HOUTTE. Every one of our hand-trained Spireas you plant this Spring, will bloom in May. Strong plants. Good, quick service.